Read Alan Calmer's Short Story, "Snapshots of Mike," in the "Daily" Tomorrow

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(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER
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U.S. READY TO INTERVENE AS THE CUBAN ARMY RISES

Labor Day Speeches

THE four leading agents of Roosevelt's NRA code system of industrial slavery, Green, Richberg, Perkins and General Johnson, talked yesterday to the workers.

At Akron, Ohio, William Green of the A. F. of L., spoke. There are many things in his speech that workers should notice and remember.

He declared that the NRA guaranteed the "right to organize". He said this to the workers almost immediately after he had signed the auto code which specifically guaranteed the auto manufacturers the right to crush any union in their plants through the right to fire workers on questions of "merit".

He said this immediately after news had come that several hundred auto workers had been fired for attempting to organize a union in the plants of the Chevrolet Auto Company.

Green spoke boastfully of the "two million who had gone back to work", fully accepting the bloated figures of General Johnson, for which even Johnson did not dare to offer any concrete proof. As a matter of fact, even while Green was talking, Johnson was contradicting him on the number of re-hired workers, timidly withdrawing his "guess" about the two million.

* * *

BUT the heart of Green's speech was an attack on the burning issue of Unemployment Insurance. Here is where he got in his most deadly thrust. He delivered a hymn of praise to the welfare agencies, the charity agencies of the country, telling them in so many words that upon them rests the burden of caring for the hungry and suffering millions.

Not one single, solitary word about the great burning need of Unemployment Insurance. Not one word did he speak about the necessity of the Government and the employers to cough up some of their accumulated millions for the jobless and starving workers! Let the welfare agencies do it, he said.

It is in this way that Green knifes the major immediate fight of the workers, and protects the exploiting employers!

Johnson also spoke. And his words gave the lie to the Green praise of the NRA. Johnson bluntly declared that the NRA prohibits neither the closed nor the open shop.

"Workers can deal individually with their employers," he said.

What is this if not the old, die-hard guarantee of the open shop? Every worker and particularly the workers in the A. F. of L. know from experience that these words carry the brutal challenge of the open shop.

But Johnson shot another bolt at the workers. In their fight against the capitalist rulers, Johnson said the government is "impartial." "The administration is influenced by neither side," he said.

Right now in Utah, the coal miners facing the bayonets and machine guns of the State Troops know what part the State plays in the bitter class war against the employers. And the striking Pennsylvania miners saw in the brutality of State deputies what "the "impartiality" of a capitalist government is like.

* * *

WORKERS! Members of the A. F. of L.! Do we not see in the open shop auto codes in the strikebreaking of the NRA codes, in the shooting down of striking miners, what the NRA really is?

fellow workers in the unions. Only by organising for struggle against the NRA slavery codes, only by striking against the codes can we force concessions from the bosses who exploit us.

Green, Woll, and Lewis are part and parcel of the NRA strikebreaking machine. A. F. of L. workers, only by joining in one great united front against them can we defeat the slavery of the NRA codes.

Explaining to Whalen

WHALEN was so convinced of the Socialist Party's support of the NRA that he wired them to join the "consumer's pledge campaign". Whalen consorted with Dubinsky and other socialist leaders in the dressmakers' union. He knew how matters stood.

But the NRA proposes and the class struggle disposes. Their early embraces of the New Deal are now compromising the Socialist Party in the eyes of the workers. The Socialist Party finds it necessary to make a shift. No, not away from the NRA. But in the tone of its propaganda. Fundamentally, there is no change in the support for the NRA.

In answer to Whalen, Julius Gerber, for the New York City Executive of the S. P., says he must decline the offer.

The letter is a transparent maneuver to make the workers think the Socialist Party is becoming more critical of the NRA. A lot is said about the necessity of the workers organising in trade unions, or the NRA "may develop into industrial feudalism."

Why this sudden change of tone? Didn't Thomas say the most outstanding fact of the NRA was the "recognition it gave to the workers?" Didn't the New Leader print reams of articles saying the NRA is a blessing to the workers?

Didn't even the most "critical" article ever appearing in the New Leader by the yellow socialist Baskin say that the NRA offered the workers tangible, definite benefits?

* * *

BUT the workers are beginning to feel differently about it. The breaking of the miners' strike, the setting up of the national arbitration board, and Roosevelt's no-strike edict are flecking a few of the Blue Eagle's feathers away, exposing its sharp claws. When Roosevelt broke the miners' strike, Thomas chimed in, saying, "now is not the time to strike".

Arresting strike pickets, declaring picketing illegal, shooting down strikers who fight against the NRA, and the slashing of steel workers' wages by 33 per cent, do not make it easy for the Socialist Party to continue its open propaganda of the first days of the NRA.

But wherein lies the change? Only in words. The action of the Socialist Party is still gauged to bring the workers under the folds of the Blue Eagle.

Take Gerber's letter, over which many an hour was sweated to inject the "critical" stuff. It tells the workers that the Socialist Party believes in organizing. But how? "To organize under the act." To stick within the circle drawn for the workers by Roosevelt.

Not a word is breathed about fighting against the NRA. All "organization", all action of the workers, is designed to supplement the strikebreaking and open shop tactics of William Green and John L. Lewis.

* * *

ONLY the Communist Party from the very beginning tore aside the phrases that concealed the real program of American capitalism shrouded with the NRA. The Socialist Party led the workers to expect the greatest benefits—including the possibility of an easy step towards socialism.

Now the workers are learning that the purpose of the NRA is to clamp down on struggle, on independent action of the workers, on the workers' right to strike and picket. It is the fertilizer of fascism.

There is a division of labor on the NRA in the Socialist Party. A few "critical" letters are issued, but that is to cover up the basic support. Through Dubinsky, Thomas, et al., the Socialist Party makes a united front with the NRA. But when it talks about trade union organization it rejects all moves towards a united front of the workers on a concrete program of struggle for wage increases, for unemployment insurance, against war, or for the preservation of the workers' rights.

To the rank and file of the Socialist Party: Examine the words and deeds of your leaders, the brief but telling history of the Socialist Party program on the NRA. See where it leads. Separate the phrases from the deeds.

Reject the united front of your leaders with the forces of the bosses under the NRA and demand a real united front with all workers in a struggle against the slavery and starvation of the New Deal.

Steel Trust Says NRA Demands Big Pay Cut

Gary Mill Tells Workers 40 Hour Week Means Slash

Admit Many to Lose Jobs; Code Makes It Not Only Permissible But National Recovery Administration Requires Pay Cuts, They Say

GARY, Indiana, Sept. 5.—The NRA requires a 33 per cent cut in the weekly wages of all steel workers is the declaration of the Morgan-controlled Illinois Steel Corporations here, a subsidiary of the U. S. Steel Corporation. The full details of how the wage cut will operate was published in the Gary Post-Tribune, the daily organ of the steel trust.

After describing how the cut will operate, the Gary Post-Tribune, in an article obviously written in the offices of the steel corporation, says:

"Under the steel code and all other codes which deal with hourly rates this not only is permissible but is a requirement of the National Recovery Administration."

This is full confirmation, from official sources in the most important basic industry in the United States, of the contention made by the Daily Worker that the NRA means a slashing of wages for all workers.

Without mincing words, the Gary Post-Tribune in its inspired article says:

"Under the steel code, and for that matter probably many of the codes, those employees who have been working more than 40 hours per week on an hourly basis of pay must and will receive a decrease in their weekly earnings when their hours are reduced to 40 hours per week."

In order that there be no mistake about it, or that the workers should not confuse Roosevelt's and Green's promises of "increased purchasing power" and a rise in living standards, with the actual accomplishments under the code in this most important basic industry, the Gary Post-Tribune gives a concrete instance of how the wage cut will work.

"For example," writes this paper controlled by the U. S. Steel Co., "take the case of an employe in a Gary plant, who, since the July 15 raise went into effect, has been drawing an hourly rate of 40 cents and has been working 60 hours per week.

"His pay, therefore, has been $24 a week.

"Now when his hours of labor are reduced to a maximum of 40 hours per week, his weekly pay will be $16."

In short, the steel workers are get-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Minor to Lead Pickets Against NRA Injunction

Communist Candidate for Mayor Joins Strikers Today

NEW YORK.—A picket line demonstration against an NRA injunction prohibiting workers from striking will be held this morning at 7 o'clock before the Progressive Table Co., 95th St. and Ditmas Ave., Brooklyn. Robert Minor, Communist Party candidate for Mayor, will head the demonstration.

Roger Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union and A. J. Muste of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action have been invited, with Minor to lead the demonstration.

The NRA blue eagle was hung out by the firm three weeks ago, after the workers were in the second week of their strike.

The workers, sixty, are striking against wages as low as $6.90 a week, the majority averaging $18 per week, and demanding $1 an hour for skilled workers, 75 cents for semi-skilled and 50 cents an hour for helpers. They also demand recognition of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union, 818 Broadway, which is leading the strike.

The code proposed by the bosses in the furniture industry is set at 40 cents an hour for skilled workers.

The strike was precipitated five weeks ago when the boss fired a union worker on the flimsy pretext of "not enough work." A shop committee immediately called the strike.

Workers are urged to back the furniture strikers against the boss and his use of the NRA to break the strike, and to join the picket line this morning at 7 a.m.

(To reach demonstration take 14th St. Canarsie line at Union Square to New Lots Station.)

EXTRA!

Chippers Strike for Higher Pay in Republic Steel Co.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 5.—Chippers on the day turn of the Republic Steel Company went on strike this morning when the company rejected the demands of the men for an increase in the hourly rate.

A committee elected by the chippers at a meeting on Saturday presented the demands to Finkenstead, superintendent of the Bessemer plant of the Republic Steel, at 10 o'clock this morning.

The superintendent and other company representatives said they were ready to concede the right of organization into a union of the workers' own choice but rejected the demands for 60 cents an hour, and lunch on the company's time as proposed by the chippers.

The committee reported to all chippers with the company representatives present. The workers rejected the company's proposal of a bonus knowing that this means speed up and no improvement of conditions.

They decided to walk out. The company representatives attempted to persuade the workers from striking.

The chippers marched out to the strike hall and elected a strike committee.

They are now picketing the second turn, and all pickets of the second turn joined the strike.

The sentiment of the strikers is splendid. They are all solid. A leaflet has been issued to all workers in the plant calling on them to support the strike by organization in every department of committees to present demands to the company. The leaflets were enthusiastically received.

A mass meeting will decide further action tonight.

St. Louis Bargemen Win Return to Work

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 5.—With the granting of a 7-cent an hour increase on a 48-hour week and the recognition of the dock committee, the strike of Negro barge workers, which had tied up river traffic, ended last Friday after 11 days. The strikers were led by the Marine Workers' Industrial Union. This is the first victory for the St. Louis bargemen.

DALLAS MASS FUNERAL FOR SLAIN RED

Coroner's Decision on Barlow's Death Is Kept Secret

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 5.—Preparations for the mass funeral of T. E. Barlow, Communist Party organizer who was murdered in the County Jail, will be taken up at the giant meeting to be held here Wednesday. Lynch sentiment is being whipped up to murder two Negro workers held in the same county jail.

Protest telegrams must immediately be sent to Governor Miriam Ferguson of Texas and Sheriff Little of Terrant County, demanding no police interference with the mass funeral, release of the two workers who were arrested with Barlow and safety for the lives of the imprisoned Negroes.

Barlow, McComb and Hardy were arrested, charged with "unlawful assembly," after they had sent a telegram to the governor protesting the relief stoppage. This was done at the conclusion of the demonstration. Barlow, when arrested last month for working-class activities, was held a week in the "death cell."

An autopsy and regular coroner's inquest has been held on the body of the murdered leader of the unemployed workers here, but the verdict is being withheld. The officials fear the mass indignation that would be aroused if they permit the truth to be revealed. Under Barlow's lead the Unemployed Council had grown into a strong organization of 2,000 workers.

2,000 in Philly Ask Some of 6,000,000 Jobs NRA Promised

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 5.—Over 2,500 unemployed workers demonstrated at the State Unemployment Bureau at 15th and Cherry Sts., today, demanding some of the 6,000,000 jobs promised for Labor Day by the NRA administrator, Hugh Johnson.

The committee elected by the demonstrators was told by the director of the bureau that: "General Johnson made a mistake in dating the time for the 6,000,000 jobs." He asked the workers to "have faith in NRA." But he had no jobs to give them.

8 Killed In Soviet Airplane Crash

MOSCOW, Sept. 5.—Caught in an airplane crash, eight persons including three leading Soviet airmen, were killed today at Tzerpukhov, 70 miles from Moscow.

Among the dead were Peter Baranov, Vice-Commissar of Heavy Industry in Charge of Aviation, Abram Goltzman, Head of the Civilian Air Fleet, and Valentine Zarzar, Chief of the Aviation Section of the State Planning Commission.

Other victims included Mme. Baranov, Director Gorbunov, of a leading airplane factory; and Pilot Petrov, Goldtsman's assistant. Baranov visited the U. S. two years ago to study aviation.

NEW VISA HEARING FOR TOM MANN

Anti-War Delegate Is Called Again; Result of Mass Protest

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The American Consul-General in London has called Tom Mann, veteran British working class leader, to a further discussion of his visa to enter the United States, according to word received today by the arrangements committee for the United States Congress Against War.

Pressure of the State Department through the mass protests which greeted the announcement that Tom Mann had been refused a visa is responsible for this new move, according to word from London.

Tom Mann has been invited to address the U. S. Congress Against War which will be held in New York Sept. 29 to Oct. 1.

Lily-White Jury Sentences Brown to Die for "Rape"

Judge Horton Passes Verdict of Death; Appeal Taken

DECATUR, Ala., Sept. 5.—A lily-white jury today found Thomas Brown, Negro, guilty of "rape" and Judge James E. Horton, notorious for his conduct of the lynch hearing of Heywood Patterson, Scottsboro boy, last April, sentenced him to die in the electric chair October 13.

Brown was arrested August 21, when a white woman, Mrs. George Dugger, announced she had been raped at noon day on a public highway. He was the first Negro to be arrested in a general raid upon the Negro section of the town, and was immediately "identified" by Mrs. Dugger.

Lynch-gangs three times tried to take him from the Decatur and later from the Huntsville jail, to which he was transferred, but fear of exposure prevented Sheriff Ben Giles from turning him over to them. To make up, the gang lynched James Royal, 16-year-old Negro boy, on the streets of Decatur the same night.

The Grand Jury called by Judge Horton which indicted Brown, at the same time postponed their "investigation" of the lynching of Royal until October 2.

This lynching, and the legal-lynching of Brown which is under way, especially coming as they do in a wave of terror against Negroes throughout the South, to put over the Roosevelt New Deal program, greatly increase the danger of legal or gang lynching of the Scottsboro boys, it was pointed out by the International Labor Defense.

Two hundred National Guardsmen were called to guard the courthouse and the flimsy jail here to which Brown was returned. Notice of an appeal was filed by the court-appointed attorneys who "defended" him.

None of the fundamental issues of the rights of Negroes, raised in the Scottsboro trial, were raised in the trial of Brown.

DE CESPEDES JUNTA TAKES POWER TO STEM REVOLUTIONARY UPSURGE

Communist Party Calls U. S. Workers to Demand Hands Off Cuba—ABC Threats Pretext for U. S. Landing Armed Forces

HAVANA, Sept. 5.—President Roosevelt ordered four warships to Cuba today as power was taken by a commission of five selected by representatives of the enlisted men and non-commissioned officers of the army and navy, who took control of Havana late last night.

President Carlos de Cespedes resigned late yesterday afternoon.

The U. S. destroyer MacFarland has reached Havana harbor, and two destroyers and a cruiser are on their way.

Armed intervention by American forces appeared imminent as Ambassador Sumner Welles telephoned to Washington that he expected "trouble."

ABC Reported Resisting

The soldiers, who took control after disarming their officers, were reported ready to resist intervention by force. Members of the ABC, the capitalist-landlord party, were reported preparing to attack Camp Columbia, one of the headquarters of the soldiers who seized power. The majority of the ABC is opposed to the coup, while a "radical left wing" of the ABC is supporting it.

This new stage in the development of the Cuban revolution reflects the constantly growing pressure of the Cuban masses, whose discontent spread to the army after the overthrow of Machado and the coming to power of de Cespedes brought no relief from the sharp exploitation under which they were suffering. Strikes and peasant struggles have been increasing, and the workers have been raising ever more insistently the demand for a struggle against American imperialism and for the division of land among the peasants, while the de Cespedes government played the role of puppet to the Wall Street ambassador, Sumner Welles, and attempted to break the strikes and to use the army against the workers and peasants.

Make Peace With Welles

The new regime, however, made its peace at once with Sumner Welles, declared that it did not represent "The workers alone," and in its first proclamation declared for the strict payment of all Cuba's obligations to Wall Street.

The Junta placed in provisional control by the soldiers and sailors includes Jose Marzarri, a lawyer, who had drafted a plan for the division of land among the peasants; Sergio Calbo, a magazine editor with revolutionary pretensions; Ramon Grau San Martin, professor of Havana University, who had represented the professor opponents of Machado in the United States; Guillermo Portela, a professor of penal law at Havana University, and Porfirio Franco, a banker.

The new uprising began at 10 P.M. yesterday when the rank and file of the garrison at Camp Columbia displaced all its officers, imprisoning some, and then took armed control of Havana. The soldiers used the military radio to call on army and navy detachments in other parts of the island to follow their lead, and today the whole of Cuba's armed forces had displaced its officers and set up rank and file committees.

The seizure of power was reported to have been accomplished without bloodshed, but just before it occurred soldiers fired into a demonstration of workers, wounding several children at Santiago de Cuba, after an army secret service man had killed Francisco Borde, who had attempted to arrest him. Three men, one a private, were killed when a group demanded the surrender of Alcman Victoriano, the secret service man.

The new regime has put forward a program which is an attempt to satisfy the revolutionary and anti-imperialist demands of the Cuban masses without carrying through a revolutionary change in Cuba. While pretending to attack American imperialism in statements issued as it took power, it at the same time promises to respect obligations to American banks. While declaring itself prepared to "settle" the strikes which have spread to every corner of the island, involving many thousands of workers and peasants, it declares itself not to be representative of "the workers alone."

* *

NEW YORK.—The Communist Party has issued a call to all American workers to bombard President Roosevelt with protests against the sending of warships to Cuba, and to demand that Wall Street imperialism take its hands off Cuba.

NRA Acts to Break New Mexico Strike; Miners' Ranks Firm

N.Y. Confereence Today to Map Fight for Workers' Rights

GALLUP, N. M., Sept. 5.—The National Recovery Administration has sent Mrs. Grubbs of Los Angeles into the strike field in an effort to break the strike. She is NRA Regional director and is given authority by the National Labor Board, headed by William Green and John L. Lewis.

In the face of martial law and military restrictions, the ranks of the striking miners here are solid and their spirit splendid.

The relief situation, however, is desperate, with local facilities inadequate.

The miners in New Mexico and Utah are striking under the leadership of the National Miners Union for higher wages and union recognition. The strike started when the coal operators in Helper, Utah, broke the agreement they had originally signed with the N.M.U.

* *

Conference Today

NEW YORK.—A united front conference to mobilize all workers' organizations for the defense of the workers' rights will take place here today at 4 W. 12th St., at 2 p.m. All workers' organizations are urged to send delegates. The conference was called on the initiative of the Cleveland United Action Conference, held in that city August 26-27. The purpose of the conference today is to fight for the right to picket and strike, being attacked by the NRA, against the murder of strikers and against the terror in the Utah-New Mexico coal fields.

Vet Hunts Job in Shoes F. D. Gave Him

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Gen. Johnson, of NRA fame, promised 6,000,000 jobs on Labor Day.

One lone holder of the Distinguished Service Cross for valor in the World War, Corporal John L. Sullivan, is walking in shoes presented to him by the President, from New England to Cleveland, Ohio, his home, and he finds them to be very ordinary shoes, and no seven league boots.

Sullivan got the shoes early in June one day while visiting with Roosevelt but still has no job, and is wandering back home, with his medals and the President's shoes, in search of one.

Harrison Police Chief Doesn't Read 'Daily' But Bans Sale

Brady, 100% American "Don't Never" Read "Daily"

By HELEN KAY

HARRISON, N. J., Sept. 5.—"I ain't never read the Daily Worker, and I don't believe anything they say."

That was the statement today of Chief of Police Brady of Harrison, N. J., who ordered the arrest of Marion Laughlin last week for selling the Daily Worker.

So without ever having read "that paper," he banned the Daily Worker from the streets of Harrison, and without even bothering to read his own state laws, he had Marion Laughlin arrested and charged with violation of a city ordinance which conflicts with the state law and bans only the distribution of medical literature, but not newspapers.

"I don't like that kind of stuff. They're opposed to everything the government does. And I don't like anything they stand for." (Not the government, of course.)

In speaking of Marion Laughlin, blue-eyed, quick-witted, young Irish woman who was selling the Daily Worker in front of the Crucible Steel Works in Harrison, when arrested last week, and whose trial comes up this morning in the police court, the watery eyes of the stout, middle-aged "gentleman of the police department" could only express disgust.

"And she's Irish, too," he exclaimed.

In answer to the question, "Have you ever bothered to read the Daily Worker?" Mr. Brady replied:

"No, I never bothered to look it over. They couldn't change me. I'm a 100 per cent American, and support the government no matter if Republicans or Democrats are in office.

"Of course, we have free speech in this town, but it all depends on what kind of a meeting it is. Red meetings generally draw undesirables, and anti-government people, and that's why we'll have no more Daily Workers coming into this town."

In order to be able to sell the Daily Worker, according to the chief of police, the "news dealer" must deposit a bond of $1,000 and pay $25 for a license fee, which is not expected if the news vendor handles any other paper.

Solomon Golat, the attorney for the International Labor Defense, who is defending Marion Laughlin in court this morning, declared that the town ordinance under which Marion Laughlin was arrested, "in that she did distribute newspapers with circular letters inside without a permit from the clerk of the town of Harrison," was unconstitutional.

The Home Rule Act of New Jersey permits each municipality the right to control the distribution of leaflets regarding "patent medicines to persons under 12," and the Daily Worker is certainly no patent medicine literature (Doc Luttinger hits that), and the workers of the Crucible Steel who were accepting the Daily Worker eagerly were all over 12, and over 21.

Harrison has a population of about 15,000, with approximately 3,800 men who would be able and fitted for work, if there were jobs.

The Overseer of the Poor, Cahone, admitted that there were over 1,230 cases that came to his attention for immediate relief from starvation (heads of families), while there were hundreds of other cases that never even came to their offices. Within the last three months, since the NRA codes have become everyday publicity, the Board of Directors of the Harrison Welfare Federation has put 300 workers back to work.

However he pointed out that the Board of Directors of this Welfare Federation is made up of the various managers of the different steel.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Marion Laughlin on Trial Today for Selling "Daily"

5,000 Attend Mass Funeral of Negro Killed by Police

Atlanta Cops, Ministers Try to Cow White, Negro Workers Present

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 5.—More than five thousand white and Negro workers crowded Mt. Zion church and the street outside here, Labor Day, in a mass protest funeral for Glover Davis, blind Negro worker who was murdered by Policeman O. W. Allen, August 3.

Chief of Police O. T. Sturdivant, who is himself under indictment for graft, and dozens of plain-clothes men, circulated through the crowd, searching all white workers, bulldozing and terrorizing the Negroes, and warning all whites to stay away from "Negro meetings."

One white worker, named Okello, was arrested when police found in his possession a leaflet calling on white and Negro people to organize to stop the killing of Negroes by police.

Police intimidated the undertaker, and Davis' family, to keep them from carrying banners with the protest slogan of "End Police Murders."

Two Negro preachers, J. T. Darsey and the Rev. Dorsey, joined the police in their intimidation efforts and tried to keep protest speakers out of the church. The Rev. A. J. Martin, also a Negro, however, in a speech denounced their cowardice, and in a funeral prayer asked "God to have mercy on Dorsey and the church that did not have the courage to protest the murder of a blind man by police, and police brutality."

Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., LL.D. attorney, who with John H. Geer is conducting the defense of Angelo Herndon, spoke at the funeral, announcing that another mass protest demonstration would be arranged very soon, and urging organization of white and Negro workers to end the reign of terror and murder by police which has gripped Atlanta the past few weeks.

The tremendous demonstration at this funeral, and the unity of white and Negro workers shown there, has shaken the officials and white ruling class of Atlanta.

A United Front Committee is preparing a delegation supported by a mass demonstration, to go to the mayor with a demand for prosecution and application of the death penalty for Policeman Allen, who murdered Davis, and removal of all policemen implicated in recent shootings of Negroes.

Briggs, Liberator Editor, Attacked

Worker Who Stole Funds Guilty of Attack

NEW YORK.—Cyril Briggs, editor of the Harlem "Liberator," was attacked Sunday noon by Alexander Mooney, whose petty thievery of money contributed to the Liberator was exposed in last week's issue. Briggs narrowly escaped serious injury. Because of the militant policy of the paper, Briggs has twice before been the object of attack by Tammany thugs.

As Briggs entered the doorway of the Liberator office at 2162 Seventh Avenue, a loaded beer bottle was thrown at his head. He dodged and avoided the missile. Had it struck him, it would have inflicted a dangerous wound.

Mooney then attacked Briggs, breaking his glasses and biting and kicking him. Negro workers immediately rushed to Briggs' rescue and drove Mooney and his wife, who accompanied him, out of the neighborhood.

Harlem workers are planning a bodyguard for the office of the Liberator and its editor.

Two weeks ago Mooney walked out of the Liberator office, where he was employed, with money entrusted to him to buy stamps for the mailing of the paper. The Liberator, in commenting on this, said, "It is against the policy of the Harlem Liberator to use the bosses' courts and police against any worker. We are confident that the workers whose pennies contribute to the publishing of the Liberator will deal in their own way with Mr. Mooney."

Custom Tailors Call Gen'l Strike Today

Strike for Week Work Led by Needle Union

NEW YORK.—At the call of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union custom tailors will go on strike today at 10 a.m. A general strike call has been issued by the union for the following demands:

Week work system in the entire trade. Thirty-five hour week, five working days of seven hours each. Minimum wage scales for coat makers and try-on makers, $40; for bushelmen, $40; for vest makers, $40; for pants makers, $40; helpers and finishers, $30. Abolition of sweat shops and homework. All production must be carried on on the premises of the manufacturer.

The strike headquarters are at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Pl. and 15th St.

Soviet ILD Pioneers Write Scottsboro 9

NEW YORK.—Among the many letters received for the Scottsboro boys in Birmingham Jail, by the International Labor Defense, are those written by members of the MOPR, the ILD of Soviet Russia, and especially by the children in Pioneer organizations attached to MOPR.

The children write that they have read about the Scottsboro boys, the frame-up against them, and the international fight for their release, in their local Red Aid newspapers.

Among the tasks set themselves by these children, says the latest letter received from the "Young Friends of MOPR," Pioneers' School No. 6, Anapa, in the North Caucasian Region, is the collection of dues and other funds for the MOPR.

Food Worker Pickets, Arrested in Brighton, to Stand Trial Today

BROOKLYN.—The trial of the nine pickets of the Food Workers Industrial Union arrested at Hoffman's Cafeteria in Brighton Beach a few weeks ago, comes up in court this morning. All workers are called to pack the Coney Island Court House on W. 8th St. to protest the arrest of these workers. At the same time the boss, Mr. Hoffman, is seeking a permanent injunction against the industrial union.

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Steel Trust Says NRA Cuts Wages

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ting a 33 per cent slash in pay under the steel code signed by President Roosevelt and approved by the officials of the American Federation of Labor, including William Green and John L. Lewis.

Many Will Lose Jobs

In an editorial in the same paper justifying the wage cut, the statement is made that many workers will lose their jobs because of slackening of operations. The title of the editorial is: "Recovery Act's Chief Purpose Is to Spread Employment."

It then goes on to say: "Owing to the probability operations will taper off during the next few weeks it is hardly likely all of this reduced number (now working) will be needed in the near future."

The editorial then strives to erase some of the promises made by Roosevelt, Gen. Johnson and Green."

"It appears the intent of the act is misunderstood by many persons who think of it as a wage raising law," says the Morgan sheet.

On the contrary, they point out, it is a wage-cutting law.

"Steel workers, whose time is cut from 60 to 40 hours a week, will suffer a loss in wages temporarily at least."

They then try to explain the widely spread propaganda that was made at the time the steel code was proposed that a 15 per cent rise in wages would go into effect.

"Inasmuch as steel wages were raised only last month to 40 cents an hour the reduction in hours for those who have been working 60 hours brings a corresponding cut in wages, that is one-third."

The editorial tells the workers it is Roosevelt's wish that wages be cut in order to carry out the NRA.

"The thing for steel workers to remember, however," they say, "is that the administration is engaged in a tremendous effort to put men to work and that later it will be just as concerned to provide wages which will give everyone an improving scale of living. This is a great war and the installation of the codes (that is the wage cuts) is simply the first battle."

The very editorial which reports that more workers will be fired, tells the steel workers that the NRA, which slashes wages, is intended to increase employment and raise the workers' standard of living. To accomplish this every worker in the biggest steel mills in the country got a 33 per cent wage cut.

Spokane County Jail Also Discriminates Against the Negroes

By a Negro Worker Correspondent

SPOKANE, Wash.—Here in the Spokane County Jail there is just one Negro trusty, but there is the difference between color here too. The white trusties have a place by themselves with better beds, but this Ngro has to go back to his little cell at night, and sleep on the iron bunks. The head jailer told this worker that they were not allowed two Negro trusties.

Help improve the "Daily Worker," send in your suggestions and criticism! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

City Events

Harlem C. P. Meeting.

NEW YORK.—There will be a membership meeting of the Harlem Section of the Communist Party to discuss the Open Letter, tonight, Wednesday, at 8 p. m., at the Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th St.

Taback Defense Demonstration

The Bronx Section of the I.L.D., together with the Unemployed Councils, fraternal and mass organizations, has arranged for a demonstration, protesting the frame-up of Leon Taback, Thursday. The demonstrators will gather at Frisby Ave. and St. Peters St., two blocks south of Westchester Square, at 2:30.

Leon Taback will conduct his own defense this Friday in the Court of Special Sessions, Bergen Building, Tremont and Arthur Aves., at 10 A.M. Protests should be sent to Judges Herbert, McInerny, and Flood.

White Goods Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting of white goods workers is called for tonight at 8 o'clock at 66 E. 4th Street to make preparations for the Washington hearing.

Knitgoods Membership Meeting.

The general strike preparations of the knit goods workers will be discussed at a membership meeting which will be held Thursday, 6 p. m., at the headquarters of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. Workers are urgently requested to attend.

Puerto Rican Workers Entertainment.

The Puerto Rican Anti-Imperialist Association (Asociacion Anti-Imperialista Puertorriquena) will hold a dance and entertainment at its center, 112 West 116th St., this Saturday, for the benefit of its organ, Liberacion. A jazz and Spanish rhumba orchestra will provide music. Admission 25 cents.

Carpenters Meet.

The Independent Carpenters Union will hold its regular membership meeting tonight at 7:30 at headquarters, 320 Broadway. A speaker from the International Labor Defense will address the meeting. All carpenters are invited.

Open Air Meeting.

There will be an open air Communist Party election meeting at Far Rockaway Plaza (L. I. Station) tonight, at 8:30 P.M.

Rockaway I.L.D. Meeting.

The International Labor Defense will hold an open air meeting at the corner of 84th St. and Rockaway Beach Boulevard (Hammels Station), Thursday, at 8:30 P.M.

Election Campaign Lecture.

A lecture on the election campaign will be held by Working Women's Council 35 at 148-29 Liberty Ave., Workers' Center, tonight at 8 P.M.

Anti-War Talk at Youth Club.

"Your Uniform and Your Gun Are Being Prepared for You" will be the topic of a discussion to be led by Carl Brodsky this Friday, at the Youth Club headquarters, 114 Ludlow St. Fifty per cent of the small admission price to be charged will go to the election campaign of the Communist Party.

C. P. Election Slate Drawn Up In Birmingham

Negro Worker to Run for President of City

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Raising as their chief demands, cash relief to the unemployed, the unqualified right to organize, and equal rights for Negroes, the militant workers of Birmingham have nominated, on the ticket of the Communist Party, M. C. Ellis, a T. C. I. worker, as their candidate for President of the City Commission. The elections take place October 9.

W. D. James, a Negro worker, will run on the ticket with Ellis for the office of associate commissioner. A third candidate will be named by the Communist Party.

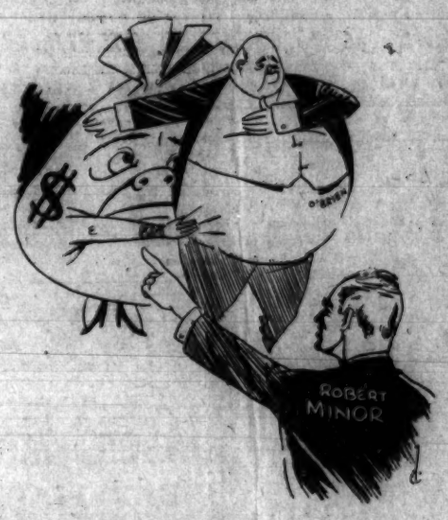
In their campaign, Ellis' 40-year old machinist who has been active since the world war in the struggles of the working class, and James will bring forward the burning issues that face the Birmingham masses today.

In their campaign, Ellis, 40-year Seven dollar weekly cash relief for every unemployed worker with $1.50 for each child, is the central demand of the Communist program for the Birmingham elections. Other demands include cutting down of the police force which is used to terrorize workers, especially Negroes, the money saved to be used for the unemployed. Cancellation of all debts to the T. C. I. and other companies, incurred by the workers while they were unemployed. For the right of the workers to join any trade upion, to strike and to picket for better conditions and increased wages.

The candidates of the employers—Jones, Robinson and others—are giving their main attention in the campaign to the question of city ownership of power plants. The C. P. has raised the demand' 50 per cent reduction in all utility rates, whether these utilities are owned by private companies or by the city government; free gas, light, water and rent for all unemployed workers, and 5 cent carfare on all lines.

To keep up a six-page "Daily Worker," the circulation must be doubled. Do your share by getting new subscribers.

Gutters of New York — By del



"That is what we want to feed the workers."

Untermeyer Tax Program Is Clever Campaign Ruse

Camouflaged As Tax on Rich Corporations, It Is Calculated to Fall Heaviest on the Workers and Small Home Owners

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—That the Tammany tax program presented yesterday by Samuel Untermeyer has been deliberately cast in the mold of an "anti-rich man" form for the purposes of the coming election, was widely admitted here today by leading Tammany lawyers.

Leading capitalist political observers commented openly on the fact that the Tammany lawyers have already admitted that the proposed taxes on brokerage firms and utility incomes are only a temporary blind behind which the city can go forward with its increased taxes on water and the application of the sales tax.

The gestures of taxing the rich, will also be used to cover up the plans for further wage cuts in the payrolls of the civil service employees, it was said.

Consumers Will Pay Utility Tax

Lawyers pointed out that the proposed tax on brokerage firms be fought for a long time in the courts, and can be easily evaded, even if passed. They also showed that the taxes on utility incomes, either will be killed in the courts, or else ultimately passed on to the consumers.

In addition, many of the largest city utilities are exempt from all further taxes by the terms of their franchises.

In contrast to all the obstacles that lie in the way of the supposed taxes on the rich corporations, the taxes that fall on the poor, are easily enforceable and can be quickly passed. The increased water rates and taxi levies will fall heaviest on the poorest tenants and the small, independent taxi owners.

More Wage Cuts

What can be expected in the very near future, was hinted at today by Untermeyer and Peter Grimm, both working together on the "economy" commission to cut city expenses. Untermeyer stated that the city will fulfill its promise to the bankers to cut payrolls, while Grimm warned that further cuts must be made in payrolls. These are undisguised hints at further cuts in the wages of teachers, engineers, etc.

That the City's "economies" will come from the lower paid employees was made clear today by the action of the Budget officials. While the city dropped over 103 day laborers from the payrolls, the salaries of judges were listed at the old figures of $17,500 a year, and $15,000 a year.

Mrs. Wright Is Forced to Drop Scottsboro Tour

Returns to Chattanooga Because of Death of Her Brother

CHICAGO, Ill. — Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, has been obliged, because of the death of her brother in Chattanooga, to leave her Scottsboro tour with Ruby Bates uncompleted, it was announced today by the International Labor Defense. Mrs. Wright has returned to Chattanooga.

The tour will continue with Ruby Bates, it was announced, and Alice Burke, white girl who has just been released on bond from Birmingham jail where she was serving a sentence for organizing white and Negro workers together for relief.

Flatbush Alteration Painters Combine In Strike Drive

Three Locals Join in General Mobilization

NEW YORK. — Three alteration painters' local unions have combned in a joint general drive against the degrading shop conditions in the Flatbush sector.

Strike headquarters have been secured at 629 Rogers Ave. near Parkside, Brooklyn. All alteration painters of the A. F. of L. and unorganized workers in the industry are called upon to come there Tuesday morning and aid in the work of organizing the hundreds of Flatbush workers who toil under miserable conditions.

At a joint meeting of the three locals held Saturday, plans were worked out for the general drive and strike committees were elected.

Heading these committees are the following workers: J. Bressanger in charge of the general drive; J. Krasnitz heading the organizational committee; J. Block on the provisions committee; U. Spillman, on the legal defense committee; A. Freedland publicity committee; and C. Berlinerman at the head of the picketing committee.

Anti-Deportation Delegation to Go to Capitol Today

Group Will Leave After Lyceum Meeting

NEW YORK.—The delegation to protest against deportations of foreign born workers will be given a sendoff at a meeting to be held at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., tonight at 8 o'clock.

The delegation will leave immediately after the meeting and will meet in Washington with other delegates from Newark, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Detroit, and then proceed to the Labor Department, to lay before Frances Perkins the protests and demands of American workers that deportation cease, victims now held be released and all deportation actions be dropped.

The meeting will start promptly at 8 p.m. and will be addressed by prominent speakers. Come early. Bring your friends.

T. J. McHenry, secretary of the Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, will preside.

Upholsterers of A. F. L. March With Industrial Union

NEW YORK.—A concrete example of solidarity was shown by the upholsterers of the A. F. of L. local 76, this Friday, when a large body of furniture workers of the Industrial Union came in a body to the headquarters of the local with a view to effect united action in the present strike situation.

The members of Local 76 received the upholsterers of the Industrial Union with loud cheers and joined them in a large mass picket demonstration over the heads of the A.F.L. leaders.

The demonstration took place in front of the Trade Shop in Long Island. It is the key shop in the present strike. The detail of police stationed at the factory were surprised to see the sudden appearance of the big body of workers. Over three hundred upholsterers took part in the demonstration. The earlier hint that the neighborhood was unsympathetic to union demonstration was not brought out.

Arrested Worker Chosen Communist Candidate for Judge

Delegates Preparing for Bronx Ratification Rally

NEW YORK.—Leon Tabac, unemployed worker arrested several months ago at a demonstration for relief and now released under $1,000 bail on a felonious assault charge, has been chosen as Communist Party candidate for Municipal Court Judge in the 1st District of the Bronx, it was announced yesterday.

The entire Communist Party ticket of candidates nominated for the Bronx will be ratified at the mass United Front Election Rally and Ratification Conference this Saturday, Sept. 9, at Ambassador Hall, 3861 Third Ave., in the Bronx. Mrs. Mary Burroughs, Communist Party candidate for Comptroller, will be the main speaker at the conference, which begins at 1 p.m.

In the evening a banquet will be tendered to Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor of New York City, in the same hall. Minor was enthusiastically received by six hundred workers when he spoke at Ambassador Hall under the auspices of the Middle Bronx Unemployed Council last Friday night.

"If your organization does not meet before Saturday, the day of the rally and banquet, call on your organization's office to send two delegates to the conference," reads part of a call sent out by the Bronx Election Committee to all workers, urging their support of the Communist Party candidates. Bronx Communist Headquarters for the campaign are at 569 Prospect Ave. and 2075 Clinton Ave.

* * *

Workers who have Communist election campaign collection boxes are urged to turn them in to the committee office—799 Broadway, Room 526—as soon as possible.

Brady Bans Sale of "Daily Worker"

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

metal, radio and General Motors plants, who fire their higher paid workers and hire the starving workers who come for relief to work at lower wages.

Harrison is controlled by the famous Hague crowd of Jersey City, where workers are arrested at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 2:15 are convicted and railroaded to six months in jail, without even the legal formalities of trial or defense by attorney. The Crucible Steel also has a plant in Jersey City, and is under the control of the same stock company as the plant in Harrison.

The Harrison Crucible Steel Plant before the crash used to employ as many as 2,500 workers, and now, with the NRA, employs barely 500. The workers work in two shifts, from 7 to 3 and from 3 to 11. The workers work very irregularly. Two weeks ago fifty workers in the foundry department were laid off. These same workers were hired one week before NRA.

The employers have fed the workers with rumors that work will speed up after Labor Day, when they expect a contract from the government for 16-inch shells. The Crucible Steel has a company union and railroad their plans through without even pretending to consult with the workers.

Certain fellows from each department, friends of the employers, are appointed by the managers to the shop committee, and the workers never know anything of meetings, or decisions of any kind.

Here is an instance which will show the high-handed manner of Chief of Police Brady of this company town. When the International Labor Defense deposited the bail for Marion Laughlin, and asked for a receipt, he replied: "The prisoner is your receipt," and flatly refused the formality of a written receipt.

At the same time the police insulted and abused Marion Laughlin, and tried to find out from her who in Harrison took the Daily Worker, who liked it, what her connections were.

The only answer to the high-handed actions of the authorities of Harrison is to have more workers selling more "Daily Workers," not only at the Crucible Steel, but at the RCA radio tube plant, at the General Motors, at the Worthington Machinery Corporation, at the Driver Harris Ware Company and through the streets of the Hague-controlled factory town.

No bans on the Daily Worker!

Phila. Textile Workers' Strike

Led by National Textile Union

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 5.—In the heart of the A. F. of L. hosiery center in Kensington 400 workers of the Hellwig textile mill, recognizing the betrayal policies of the A. F. of L. officials in the recent hosiery and textile strikes here, have gone out on strike under the leadership of the militant National Textile Workers' Union. Although the workers have been intimidated by the "red scare," when National Textile Union organizers answered the issue squarely the workers were thoroughly convinced that the N. T. W. leadership would fight in their interests. The workers are demanding more pay and other improvements in their conditions.

On Saturday the Daily Worker has 8 pages: Increase your bundle order for Saturday

SPORTS

Biting the Hand That Feeds Me

By EDWARD NEWHOUSE

THERE is more hokum in the four or five sports pages of a newspaper than in the financial, editorial and news sections combined. That's going it strong but I'll go further. There is more hooey in a year's files of the average sports expert's output than in a volume of the Congressional Record; more bum predictions than in the collected speeches of Herbert Hoover for the year 1930. No wonder sports stories are better written. They have to be.

Take any recent major sports event. Take the Giants-Braves series. You'll not be making a mistake. The Giants took it and look where they are. Remember the write-ups, this pompous, cocksure analyses of the Braves' pennant bid. Not an "exwert" but conceded them a chance. I wish I had the stuff at hand so I could quote.

The Braves were a duplicate of the wonder team of '14. Berger was a second Ruth; Maranville, a tower of strength; Brandt, Cantwell, Frankhouse, pitching marvels. Remember the six-column, half-page-deep cartoons in the Hearst papers, showing the rampant Warriors, the cringing Terriers. What differential equations on batting and earned run averages, what innuendoes of the Giant Big Four's impending collapse.

All a bit ridiculous to the outsider but spiritual manna to the 135,000 Boston fans who attended and more substantial manna to Owner Fuchs.

* * *

THE Giants, in due course of events, virtually swept the series. Remember again the experts. How, exclaimed they, could a team be possibly considered to be of pennant calibre with a batting average around .250? How can the Giants lose with the Four Cylinders clicking? Pittsburgh is the team to watch now.

What a laugh. These are the students of the game, the scientists on whose word hang millions of readers. These are the boys who predicted and would have given you 3 to 1 odds that the Giants would finish in the second division, the boys who interred Ruth three years ago and quoted Moody at 10 to 1 against Jacobs.

Wal, as Will Rogers would write, people make mistakes. He wouldn't be doing columns if they didn't and, my father has confided on occasions, neither would I. Undoubtedly fans are expected to admire the dispensers of their source material for discussions because of their skill in getting away with it. Undoubtedly, too, they are charming and gracious enough in their apologies. Sports Editor Paul Gallico of the New York Daily News has formed the 98 Per Cent Wrong Club of which he is president. But at the same time he and his man wax scientific about Travis Jackson's knee, Carnera's "secret punch," Moody's spinal column and baseline. I wish I could triumph over my notoriously humorous flair and sense of the whimsical long enough to sit down and tabulate the silly predictions and 100 per cent wrong comments of just one set of these specialists.

The more intelligent of them no longer venture predictions. When they do, they qualify them left and right until they get to sounding like a "Nation" editorial, a Ph.D. thesis on the Shakespeare-Bacon controversy or a National City Bank bulletin on the crisis.

Old-timers have perfected a patter which enables them to sound authoritative and appear to be uttering the last word on the subject without committing themselves. On rainy days when copy is scarce they ramble on, reminiscing, weaving auras and halos of romance about bits of very ordinary action, begging for controversies by offering opinions deliberately to provoke the fan mail on whose extent their jobs largely depend.

* * *

MORE intelligent commentators of the Westbrook Pegler type scorn this form of log-rolling and branch off into other fields. Pull and the obvious excellence of their material are the most important factors which secure them their niche on pages of blah and pfuy. At that they lay off the touchy stuff and kick sacred cows all around the pasture only when they're pretty well prepared for the slaughter-house.

Of course, by disparaging sports pages of contemporaries I may be doing the same to the readers thereof, biting the hands that feed me, figuratively.

Aint nothing I got against sports writing as such, mates, 'cept they aint no way I can slide out of reading a mess of it on this job, by gum, and it hurts, comrades, it hurts.

Standing of the Clubs

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	P.C.	Club	W.	L.	P.C.
Washton	85	43	.664	Detroit	81	64	.632
New York	79	53	.547	Chicago	80	73	.523
Cleveland	73	60	.503	Boston	56	79	.434
Philadel.	64	64	.496	St. Louis	49	84	.368

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	P.C.	Club	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	77	49	.611	St. Louis	70	63	.526
Pittsburgh	72	57	.558	Brooklyn	62	73	.416
Chicago	72	60	.545	Philadel.	51	73	.411
Boston	70	57	.543	Cincinnati	50	80	.385

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	P.C.	Club	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	97	61	.613	Montreal	78	80	.494
Rochester	88	72	.541	Buffalo	79	84	.482
Baltimore	83	77	.521	Albany	79	83	.430
Toronto	80	81	.496	Jersey City	59	98	.376

Inning-by-Inning Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
New York .....000 100 000—1	8	3	
Pittsburgh .....003 110 10x—6	13	1	

Hubbell, Shores and Mancuso; French, Salverson and Grace.

No other games played.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(First Game)

	R.	H.	E.
New York .....000 000 001—1	3	3	
Philadelphia ...000 013 02x—6	8	0	

Gomez, MacFayden and Dickey; Mahaffey and Cochrane.

(Second Game)

New York .....100 310 031—9	12	2	
Philadelphia ...203 000 002—8	9	3	

Devens and Dickey; Cain, Walberg, Combs and Cochrane.

Washington .302 000 000 21—8	10	2	
Boston .....000 100 010 20—4	11	2	

Stewart, Russell and Sewell; Rhodes, Welland, Kline and Ferrell.

Washington .....101 100 321—9	10	0	
Boston .....011 000 310—6	13	3	

Whitehill, Russell, Crowder and Sewell; Welch, Fullerton, Kline, Welland and Gooch.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Game)

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore .....000 001 000—1	9	1	
Albany .....110 000 00x—2	7	1	

Claset and Sprinz; Fussell and Padden.

(Second Game)

Baltimore .....100 000 0—1	6	1	
Albany .....311 110 x—7	10	0	

Ogden and Linton; Campbell and Phelps.

(First Game)

Buffalo .....000 015 001—7	11	2	
Toronto .....200 000 010—3	11	0	

Wilson and Crouse; Marrow, Cook, and R. Smith.

(Second Game)

Buffalo .....100 000 2—3	8	1	
Toronto .....200 000 0—2	4	2	

Wilson and Crouse; Marrow, Cook and R. Smith.

(First Game)

Newark .....000 620 010—9	14	3	
Jersey City .....000 000 402—6	12	3	

Deshong and Eisemann; Pipgras and Savino.

(Second Game)

Newark .....000 001 00—1	4	1	
Jersey City .....000 010 01—2	8	1	

Broaca and Hargreaves; Cascarella and Emerson.

Rochester at Montreal, twilight and night games.

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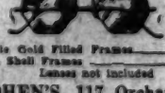
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NEWS BRIEFS

Hurricanes Sweep South.

HOUSTON, Texas.—Two hurricanes of terrific intensity swept across Texas and Florida yesterday, causing property damage into the millions. The storm that swept Texas is the same that hit Cuba Saturday.

Deaths Mar Air Races.

CHICAGO. — Florence Klingensmith, noted woman flier, was killed here while flying at 200 miles an hour in the race for the $10,000 Phillips trophy. Saturday, Roy Liggett, 22-year-old Omaha flyer, was killed when his plane fell in a test flight.

A speed record of over five miles a minute was established here by James R. Wedell of Louisiana.

Registrations Illegal.

NEW YORK.—That three thousand out of the 15,000 registered voters in the 14th Assembly District of Brooklyn are illegal registrations, was charged yesterday by H. H. Goldstein, Democratic official.

Machine Supporters Pack A. F. of L. Longshore Meet

Few of Rank and File at Wage Conference

By H. J. FARMER.

NEW YORK.—The Atlantic Coast Conference of the International Longshoremen's Association opened yesterday at 144 Eleventh Ave.

This is the yearly wage conference called to decide what the I. L. A. will ask of the shipowners.

Most of the delegates are old-timers at this conference, coming year after year.

The Philadelphia Longshoremen will be surprised to know that Polly Baker is representing them again this year (without being elected). There is a worried look in his eyes, but he looks as though the depression had not affected him. He wore a new blue suit, Panama hat (that was too large), a gold watch chain across his over-stuffed belly, patent leather shoes—smoking a big cigar. Polly was in the group of the first gang of racketeers I ever saw. Patsi, Gen. Sampson, and the usual hangers-on All of the delegates are enjoying the conference (though some of them looked as though they had had a tough night).

There are a few rank and file delegates. These fellows are out of place and know it! They feel ill at ease and don't know just what to do. They are in no position in numbers or preparations to defeat the I. L. A. steam roller and the I. L. A. machine is well oiled to once more sell out the interests of the longshoremen.

A committee will be elected at this conference to go to Washington on the 10th for the hearings on the code for the marine industry.

The delegates are strong for a 6-hour day and a dollar an hour wage. This demand was placed before General Johnson in Washington August 23rd when the rank and file delegation of the Marine Workers Industrial Union had a hearing with Johnson. There is nothing the longshoremen can expect from this conference.

National Events

Chicago Celebrates 14th

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Fourteenth Anniversary Celebration of the Communist Party under the combined auspices of the two Party Units and one unit of the Young Communist League, will be held Saturday, September 9, at the Albany Park Workers Center, 3507 Lawrence Ave. Prominent speakers will review the history of the Party and stress the significance of this anniversary.

Wisconsin Scottsboro Tour.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Milwaukee district of the International Labor Defense announces that Ruby Bates and Alice Burke are now touring this city and vicinity.

The first of the Scottsboro meetings will be held at Liberty Hall, 8th and West Walnut Sts., on Thursday, September 7. On Friday, September 8, they will be at Foster's Hall, 421 Wisconsin Ave., Racine.

Admission for all these mass meetings will be ten cents for employed and free admission for unemployed.

BOSTON, MASS.

Daily Worker CONFERENCE

All Mass Organizations
All Trade Unions
All C. P. Units

are called upon to send 2 delegates to a

Mass Conference

to initiate the Daily Worker Financial Drive at

10 BEACH STREET
BOSTON

SUNDAY, SEPT. 10, 2 P.M.

Individuals are also invited

Retain the 6 and 8-Page "Daily"!

Weaknesses in Carrying Out the Open Letter

By EARL BROWDER.

It is now seven weeks since the Extraordinary Party Conference addressed the Open Letter to the Party and fixed important and concrete tasks for every member and unit and committee of the Party. These weeks have seen the unfolding of the NIRA attacks upon the workers, and the beginning of a movement of struggle to resist these attacks.

It is time for serious stock-taking. Have we begun to move events in the direction laid down in the Open Letter? Did we do everything possible to organize and lead the rising mass struggles? What has each of us, individually and collectively, done to carry out these tasks?

Something has been done. The Steel and Metal Workers' Union has emerged from its condition of stagnation. Through a few weeks of serious mass work, around the steel workers' code, it has multiplied its membership several times, begun to penetrate steel plants on a mass basis, conducted six successful strikes in the steel industry, and several successful strikes in light metal. The textile union, likewise, has begun to grow, on the basis of successful strike leadership and mass mobilization around the textile code demands. A number of minor unions have expanded their membership and activity. The miners' union is leading serious mass strikes in the West. The revolutionary trade unions as a whole have more than doubled their membership, and several militant independent unions have sprung up alongside them in more or less close co-operation.

Can't Say We Are Moving All Along the Line

We have made a serious step towards united front of all workers' organizations prepared to fight against the NIRA, in the National Trade Union Conference for United Action, held in Cleveland on August 26-27, including the united program of struggle for Unemployment Insurance and unification of the unemployed organizations.

Our most important weapon, the Daily Worker, has begun to move in the direction of a really popular workers' mass paper, organizing around itself serious collaboration of hundreds and thousands of workers.

These are important steps forward. We shall not minimize them.

But can we say that we are already beginning to move forward all along the line? Can we say that "things are really moving" as they should?

No, we cannot. Unfortunately, as yet such a claim would be idle boasting.

First of all, there is as yet no serious **building of the Party**, even in those fields where steps forward are being made in the trade unions and in leading strike struggles. This is true especially in steel, coal and textiles, precisely the three most decisive points. No systematic attention is yet given to Party recruiting. There is not yet that essential concentration of the best forces in the Party section activities, and around the decisive factories. The Section Committees have not yet pulled themselves together for a collective drive forward to carry out the Open Letter. There is not yet a serious improvement in the work of the units, especially the shop units.

Every Party member must now understand that it depends on correct policy and above all, the EXECUTION of the correct policy whether we will be able to mobilize the masses of workers for struggle and whether our Party, in this historically favorable situation will become the decisive mass Party of the American proletariat, or whether the bourgeoisie with the help of its social-fascist and fascist agents will succeed in disorganizing the mass movement and keeping it down. Never before was the situation in the country so favorable for the development of the Communist Party into a real revolutionary mass Party.

* * *

It is idle chatter to talk about the revolutionizing of the working class by the Party unless the Party conquers a firm basis for itself among the miners, metal and steel workers, railroad workers, auto, marine and textile workers. It is idle chatter to speak about the leading role of the Party without establishing contacts with the decisive strata of the workers, mobilizing these workers and winning them over to our side.

—FROM THE OPEN LETTER.

Open Letter Not Studied Sufficiently

Secondly, while the workers are responding with enthusiasm to the improved **Daily Worker**, yet most of the District and Section leaderships of the Party have shown a callous indifference to it, especially in regard to circulation, that can only be characterized as scandalous.

Because of these weaknesses, the rising wave of working-class struggles is threatening to sweep over our heads instead of placing us at the head of a mass movement, of which we are the conscious guides and organizers. Most serious political weaknesses are showing themselves. The right danger is growing acute. Local leading cadres in many cases attempt not to face and solve difficult problems, but to slide around them, to evade them by "clever tricks". For example, we have even seen such things as our own comrades surrender to the illusions of the workers about NIRA, trying to organize them into "unions" on the basis of "supporting Roosevelt" and "keeping out the reds", thinking to "outwit" the reformist misleaders by looking as much like them as possible. This tendency shows itself not often in such flagrant examples, but the same direction is taken in such "little things" as keeping away the Daily Worker from strike meetings and headquarters, and a host of similar actions, such as hiding the face of the revolutionary unions, and especially of the Party.

These are danger signals. They show that the Party as a whole has as yet not sufficiently studied, understood, and begun to apply the Open Letter.

The condition of the whole Party is not improved much by the progress of the four main industrial concentration districts. Pittsburgh has moved—but not yet with decisive strengthening of the foundations of the Party, of sinking its roots firmly among the workers who are moving into struggle. This is even more true in mining than in steel, where at least we already have mass contacts. Especially the lower organs of the Party, units and sections, have not consolidated themselves.

Chicago as yet does not move in steel; its growing trade unions are yet almost entirely in the smallest shops and in light industry; the miners have not yet been fundamentally influenced by us; the unemployed movement is lagging.

In Detroit, where the auto industry predominates, and where the Auto Workers' Union had led the way with successful strikes so long ago as last February, this good start has not been followed up. That the condition in Detroit results from our own inner political and organizational weaknesses, is demonstrated by the fact that even a little real work gets results. Look at the successful strike in Grand Rapids, almost spontaneously coming under our leadership, revealing a general condition of readiness to struggle among the auto workers. We have not yet made use of this condition in the main center, Detroit, during these months of rising activity.

Cleveland shows for the first time in years small beginnings of trade union work in light industry of a praiseworthy nature, but nothing serious yet in basic industry. Even some small advances have been lost to the A. F. of L., because of political capitulation before the NIRA ballyhoo, and of hiding the face of the militant unions. Even the small trade union advances have been isolated from the Party, which continues to be isolated and does not yet grow substantially.

Appeals to the Entire Party Membership

Now, more than ever, it is necessary to seriously build up our forces inside the A. F. of L. There is still the remnants in all districts of the old mistaken idea that we cannot both build the militant unions of the T. U. U. L. and at the same time the left wing opposition inside the A. F. of L. **More attention than ever must be given to this problem.** If we continue to ignore it, as in most districts, all our work will suffer. Many workers are going into the A. F. of L.; to neglect the work there means to leave them at the mercy of the bureaucrats.

Members of the Party! Section and District Committees! These things cannot be remedied fundamentally merely by decrees from above by the Central Committee! Thy can only be overcome by the energetic, clear-headed, and bold initiative of the members and lower Party committees, with more active help and participation of the Central Committee and District Committees! You must take charge of things from below!

Everyone into action to carry out the tasks of the Open Letter!

Act to Crush Yakima Fruit Pickers' Strike With Reign of Terror

100 in Jail as Workers Battle National Guard; Striker Whipped

YAKIMA, Wash., Sept. 5.—A ferocious reign of fascist terror has been developed by the local Vigilantes to crush the strike of fruit pickers here. Five workers were taken from jail by National Guardsmen, deputy sheriffs and rich farmers and [illegible] horse-whipped.

D. M. Boskeljon, secretary of the United Farmers League, after being whipped in jail, was delivered over to the Vigilante desperadoes by the sheriff. He was then taken out of town and horse-whipped. His scalp was shaved in the form of [illegible] swastiks and painted red. Finally he was dragged over the ground with a rope around his neck and left in a semi-conscious state 25 miles from the nearest city.

The workers getting pitiably low wages were organized by the I.W.W. No sooner had picket lines been established, when a gang of three hundred [illegible] invaded the orchards. Armed with iron pipes, pick handles, and mounted on horses, they attacked the 100 pickets. The workers defended themselves. As a result fifteen were injured seriously. About 80 were placed in jail.

As the I.W.W. was unequipped to prepare an adequate defense for the arrested pickets, the International Labor Defense offered its services. It immediately called a mass meeting of workers and poor farmers. But this meeting, too, was attacked by an armed force of National Guardsmen, who, after a two-hour battle with tear gas and machine guns, dispersed the workers, who again put up a valiant defense.

Now, about 100 workers are being held in jail on various charges, ranging from first degree assault to criminal syndicalism. The authorities are erecting a stockade for the armed thugs of the state, in order to smash this strike. No meetings are being permitted, and the workers are denied all legal rights.

The I. L. D. has issued a United Front appeal to the general defense committee of the I. W. W. to smash the fascist terror.

Miners, Factory Hands Strike Against NIRA in Tacoma; Mills Close

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 5.—A number of strikes was the answer of Washington workers to the Roosevelt slavery act. Roslyn miners have defied John L. Lewis, the government strike breaker, and are striking for $5.40 for 6 hours and a five-day week. Lewis wants the miners to return to work under the old scale, which means starvation.

The Northwest Woodenware Co. workers walked out when hours were cut so far that although the hourly wage was raised the weekly wage was much lower.

Two lumber mills closed down as a result of overproduction and laid off over 300 workers.

workers are holding out firmly. Some shops have already settled and others are preparing to do so.

LampShade Workers Strike Led by TUUL

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 5.—After three weeks of intensive organization, the lamp shade workers of this city were organized for a strike under the leadership of the Lamp and Shade Frame Workers Union of the TUUL. The trade had been organized almost 100 per cent against the NRA wage cut program.

The code drawn up by the workers calls for recognition of the union and closed shop; a minimum wage of $15 a week for beginners; a 35 hour week with provision for 40 hours during the busy season; recognition of shop committees and the nition of shop committees, and the

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers which occurs in your factory, trade union, workers' organization or locality. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT!

Weidman Dye Strike Led By Nat'l Textile Union

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 5.—At 10 o'clock sharp this morning, nearly 1500 workers of the Weidmann Dye shop, one of the largest dye shops in the city, a branch of United Piece Dye Works, shut off the power in the factory, left their benches and walked out on strike at the call of the National Textile Workers' Union. The night workers had already declared for the strike and were gathered at the mill gates at 7 a. m. to urge the day workers to follow their example if the company failed to grant the demands of their committee for wage increases and union recognition.

When the management rejected the demands presented by a committee elected from every department of the plant on both shifts, the workers went back to their departments and gave the signal to strike. Thousands waiting outside the plant applauded and cheered as department after department walked out and turned the walkout into a militant strike demonstration for their demands.

Great enthusiasm and determination to spread the strike in the dye industry throughout the city was expressed by the strikers. Tonight a strike meeting at 612 River Street, strike headquarters, will consider this question. Steps are being taken to call out branches of the plant in Hawthorne and Lodi.

Shop delegates of many dye shops, at a conference called by the A. F. of L. last night, voiced emphatic opposition to the proposals of the A. F. of L. officials to leave the matter of their demands to the NRA authorities in Washington. Many spoke in favor of following the example of the Weidmann workers and going on strike, instead of waiting for the NRA. Officials adjourned the meeting when the workers appeared to favor a strike.

The National Textile Workers' Union calls upon the workers in all the dye shops in Paterson and surrounding cities to join the ranks of the Weidman workers and prepare to strike.

Nearly a Million in Profit Made by United Piece Dye Works

PATERSON, N. J.—The United Piece Dye Works, of which the Weidmann shop in Paterson, which is on strike, is a subsidiary, made ample profits in the crisis year of 1932 to enable them to increase the wages of the workers and improve their working conditions.

In 1932 the company paid dividends to their stockholders amounting to $896,337 while at the same time they set aside $1,100,000 for depreciation. The item for depreciation is part of the surplus of the firm used to build up and extend the industry.

UMW Tries to Break Melrose Mine Strike

FREDERICKTOWN, Pa., Sept. 5.—The Melrose mine strikers of the South Fayette Coal Company are still out in spite of the UMWA officials, who have been urging the men to return to the pits.

When the district organizer Kramerich told the miners, "This is the last time I'm going to tell you (to go back), because I'm not coming back," they replied "who in the hell wants you here."

Maine Workers Strike As NIRA Backs Boss

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 5.—Workers of two Capitol Restaurants here walked out out when the owner, under the provisions of the restaurant code paid the same minimum wage to all workers below executive rank. The workers declared they were getting 26 cents an hour for a 84 hour week with $3 deducted for meals.

Furniture Strike in Boston Going Strong; Bosses Call for Scabs

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 5.—Furniture strikers here turned down the offer of the Federal Arbitrator, Woods, to "settle" the general strike of some 800 workers in 21 shops.

The bosses have advertised for scabs. They are ready to recognize the A. F. of L. union but refuse to deal with the Furniture Workers Industrial Union. Nevertheless, the

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15,000 Workers at the Funeral of Slain Phila. Hosiery Picket

A. F. of L. Officials Plead for Boss Class Loyalty

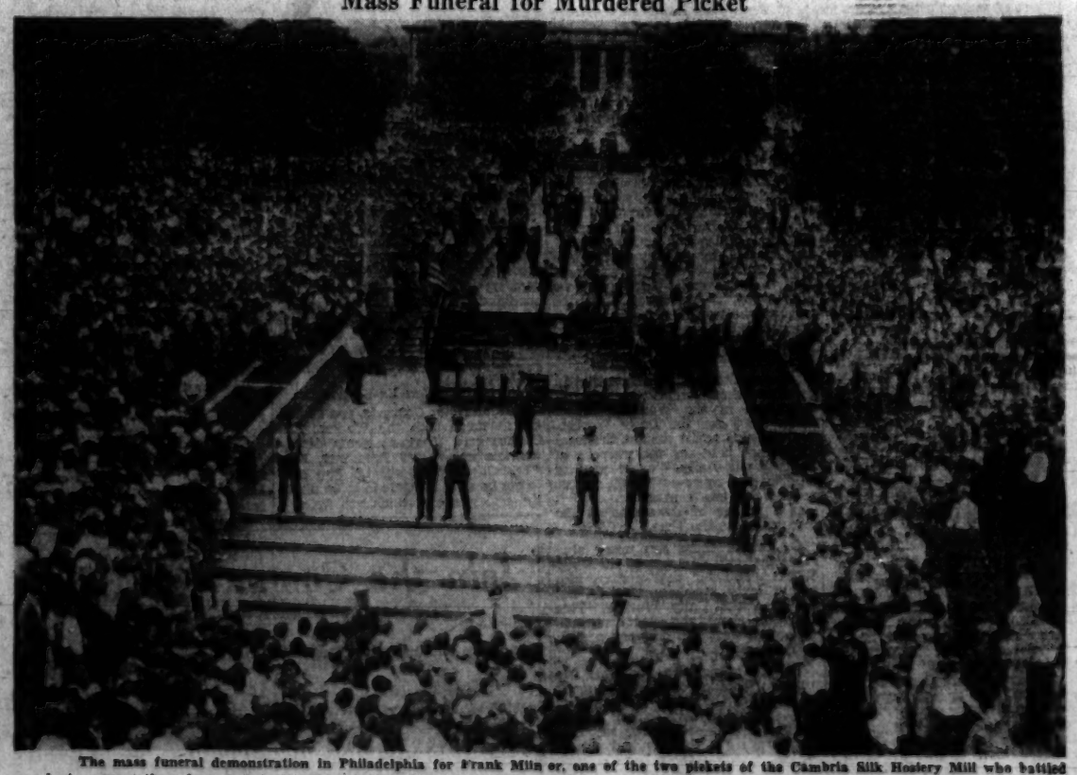
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 5.—In indignation and sorrow, 15,000 Philadelphia workers gathered at McPherson Sq., Kensington, to pay their respects to Frank Milnor, who with Clem H. Norwood, gave their lives on the picket line at the Cambria Silk Hosiery Mill last Thursday, victims of police bullets. Norwood's body was sent to North Carolina, his birthplace, for burial.

The funeral arrangements and open-air meeting were in the hands of the A. F. of L. officials who feared the tremendous resentment of the workers against this murder and attempted to dampen the workers' spirit and divert the meeting into a patriotic demonstration.

Speakers were all A. F. of L. officials: McKeown, Leader and Ritchy of the Hosiery Union, and Adolph Hirschberg of the Central Labor Council. No mention was made of the class struggle in which these two workers fell victims of boss class hatred and oppression. No criticism of the police or the arming of scabs was voiced by these labor "leaders." Strikebreaking was defended by them and one speaker attributed the murder to "God's will." A large detail of police mingled with the crowds and escorted the slain picket's mother behind the murdered picket's bier. No doubt this was arranged to give patriotic color to the gathering. Hirschberg even spoke of this working class mother as a "gold star" mother.

To lessen the effect of this boss class murder, A. F. of L. officials in a circular entitled "Ruthless Murder," ask that the flag of American imperialism be lowered at half mast during the next week in open alliance with the bosses in their brutal deeds against the working class.

Mass Funeral for Murdered Picket



The mass funeral demonstration in Philadelphia for Frank Milnor, one of the two pickets of the Cambria Silk Hosiery Mill who battled scabs to prevent them from entering the plant and were shot by police, protecting the strikebreakers. Clem H. Norwood was also murdered.

"Communism Only Hope of the Negro," Writes Ex-Democrat

Experienced in Superintendent's Job, Has the Required Tools, But Can't Even Buy Himself a Job Because of His Color

By a Negro Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—I have been a superintendent of buildings for 11 years on one block of white tenants, voting a Democratic ticket, not knowing that it was no good. My two bosses died and I was let out only because some of the white tenants thought the position was too good for a Negro. Since then I have been in employment offices. There were over 150 superintendents' positions. I had money to pay, but was turned down on account of my color. I have good references. I have over $1,000 worth of tools to manage an apartment house.

Finally, I said, I'll go after Tammany Hall, for which I voted all these years. I received a letter from Tammany Hall advising me to go to a branch club, which I did, and was hounded by a white man for thinking that there was such a thing as discrimination. . . .

Since that time up to this letter I've climbed 50 more stairs where there was a position open for superintendents. The employment offices say: "We would be glad to sell you a job, but we can't on account of your color."

I got hold of a Daily Worker a month ago, at 50th St. and Sixth Ave. I told him, "If I miss, save it for me."

I can't understand why all Negroes in the United States aren't back of the Communists and the I.L.D., because you are the only people that are really the true friends of the Negroes, trying to help them. You people have done things in the South to help the Negro that I never believed I ever live to see it. And I want to say, wherever I land a job, I am working for you people.

There's nothing for me to do at election but VOTE COMMUNIST. I am no fool. I know what I see and experience. Why, your paper educates Negroes. Look at your story of poor-paid Negroes in Hollywood. A prejudiced white man, like a baby, he wants to rule, keep other people ignorant, get all comfort for himself. And I can't see by your paper, your are on the road to break a loophole. I am with you.

So please send me information on the Communist Party, as I see me and all Negroes only hope is Communism. They should step in, one and all. JOHN L. HARRIS.

To Keep up a six-page "Daily Worker", the circulation must be doubled. Do your share by getting new subscribers.

"Daily" Sustaining Fund Is Answer of Unit 402, Chicago

Dear Comrade Editor:

We have seen on several occasions some justified criticism in the columns of the "Daily" about the negligence of spreading the Daily Worker amongst the broad masses in Chicago, the same as elsewhere. However, we wish to convince you that our district will do its best in regard to enlarging the distribution of the "Daily."

Here is one example how the Party units for instance will respond. A comrade from Unit 42 came to the District office of the Daily Worker, and brought $2.50 for the sustaining fund, and also the following resolution:

Unit 402 decided to urge that every working member of the unit should contribute 50 cents a month for the Daily Worker. The Unit also proposes that all the units in the Party should take similar action.

Don't you think that the Party members who are working should be examples in support of the Daily Worker. Your answer in the Daily Worker will be appreciated.

AN ACTIVE AGENT,

Editors Note: The building up of the sustaining fund is a very necessary activity if the six-page "Daily" is to continue. Another very important task is to see that the paper gets into the hands of the workers—the building up of the circulation, especially among the shop workers in the basic industries, of which there are many in Chicago. Follow the example of comrades in other localities, particularly in District 18, of getting shop workers to write of their own conditions, and then organize a sale at the gates of the factory of the issue in which the letter is published. Doing this systematically on the same day of each week will bring organizational results, and root the "Daily" among these strategic employed workers.

A Pictorial History of the Great Steel Strike of 1919

By DAN RICO

(Based on Wm. Z. Foster's book, "The Great Steel Strike")

No. 1.—On November 8, the Senate Committee made its report. It shouldered on the workers the entire responsibility of the strike. It ignored the bitter grievances of the strikers. All the sins of the Steel Trust were passed over lightly. The virtues of the Steel Trust were lauded.

No. 2.—The papers were clamoring for red meat, and the senators were determined that they get it. I was compelled to yield to a Senate inquiry. They could not conjure up one word or line that I had written against me. I contended that my private opinions were irrelevant. My answers were garbled and twisted.

No. 3.—The newspapers in the streets shouted about my testimony, distorting everything I said. A story of a far-reaching plot was hatched. The Senators continued their "plot" evidence all through the hearings. They surrounded every ordinary action with "revolutionary" mystery. Where they lacked facts they cast suspicion.

No. 4.—The key to the situation was in the hands of the railroad men. Consequently, a conference was arranged with the Railroad Brotherhoods. They replied that they were under contracts that they could not break. Thus a wonderful chance was lost to close down the strategic mills in the most vital districts of the steel industry.

"Throwing Chips to The Drowning Man"

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW BRITAIN, Conn.—Beautiful New Britain, the home of the industrial workers and the beehive of activities, today is wrapped in a cloud of gloom, and despondency is hovering over the city. Nearly 75 per

cent have been dismissed, and those who are employed have had their wages slashed 50 per cent.

The majority feel the government is throwing chips to the drowning man.

Nationwide Move By Dropped A.F.L. Members Is Urged

By a Building Worker Correspondent

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—At the beginning of the depression, Local No. 6, of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers International Union had a membership of 750. Because of unemployment they now have around 100 paying dues.

All the others have been dropped because they could not keep up their dues. Some of them have been members and paid dues regularly for 35 years and more. They built up the union.

We dropped members have had a rotten deal, but we are not taking it lying down. We have organized ourselves. We are all broke, but that did not stop us. We elected a committee to find a hall rent-free to hold a meeting for one hour.

They walked all over town, tried the fraternal halls, clubs, real estate agents, Building Trades Council, but got turned down because we had no dough. Tired, weary, the committee as a last resort, applied to the Communists, expecting to be turned down there also. But they were welcomed like brothers.

Draw Up Demands

They were given a hall to hold as many meetings as they needed and told to call on them for any help or assistance they wanted to get organized. Believe me, every member greatly appreciated it. We called a meeting and packed the hall. We elected a chairman and secretary and drew up the following demands and sent them to the International Union in Washington:

All dropped members to be given a clear book placed in good standing and to be exempt from paying dues while out of work. To take effect at once. The demands were sent by registered letter to Secretary Gleason.

If our demands are not met, we are going to form an independent local.

After our meeting one of the Communists, who is a worker in the building trades, addressed the meeting. He was greatly applauded at the end of his address by every member present.

Every town and city in the United States must have about the same percentage of dropped members as New Haven. We have notified dropped members all over the state of Connecticut to take similar action in every town and city.

All you dropped members in other states, take similar action. Make it nation-wide. Let it take in every city from East to West.

As matters stand now, if a dropped member wishes to be reinstated, he must pay up all dues for the time he was dropped and an assessment of $1.50 for every month he was out of the union.

That is the New Deal by the International Union to the rank and file.

A Dropped Member of Local No. 6, B.M.P.I.U.

Racine Plant Gets Large Army Order

(By a Worker Correspondent)

RACINE, Wis.—The Chicago Rubber Clothing Co. of Racine is working on 2900 36-gallon water bags for the army now with prospects of another order for 1200 more. These are stamped "U. S. Army."

This company displays the blue buzzard but lets the fireman work 12 hours per day.

Contribute to the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund! Help to keep up the 6-page "Daily"!

Shoe Repairers Plan to Call N. Y. Strike

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—For the past few years I have worked in many of the large shoe repairing shops in various parts of New York City.

We, the shoe repairers, are driven like slaves, and compelled to work from 11 to 16 hours per day under sweat-shop conditions, for the measly wages of $10 up to $20 per week. There are a handful of shops who pay a little more.

Several months ago, a few of us got together and decided that our only hope to be relieved from exploitation by these greedy bosses is to organize all workers in our trade. We began with five members and affiliated ourselves with the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union.

Our organization has grown remarkably and we have now a following of over 1,000 workers in our trade. New members are joining us daily.

We have voted to declare a general strike in greater New York in the near future. I, as member of the executive and strike committees, appeal to all class conscious workers, in the name of the shoe repair department of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, not to patronize those shoe repairing stores who do not display a union sign in the store windows.

We also appeal to all fraternal organizations, trade unions, etc., to give us their whole-hearted support in the neighborhood. We are determined to fight for a complete victory and obtain better living conditions and all the demands for the 4,000 shoe repairers of Greater New York.

Big Los Angeles Store Adds Help by Cutting Pay

LOS ANGELES.—The Broadway, one of the largest department stores, with several thousand employees in all departments, has added 400 workers to its departments. But the addition of 400 workers was accomplished by a vicious 16 2-3 per cent wage cut, workers being reduced from $18 to $15 a week.

At the same time, the Broadway workers have been hit by the inflation prices so that they now understand that there has been a reduction in real wages around 25 per cent or more. This exposure of the purpose of the NRA to put over the "job-stagger" system at the expense of the workers has sharply increased the militancy of the Broadway workers who are complaining about the "new deal."

The capitalist press of this city reports 500 complaints pouring in daily against firms said to be violating the NRA ethical code. The Federal agents are quoted as authority for the statement that firms are practising the "split shifts" which force workers to remain idle downtown, or pay additional transportation to go home and back to work.

The above facts show that the NRA is aimed against the workers and the small business concerns who are being driven to the wall by the government which is working for the big bosses. The big capitalists are utilizing "public opinion" here to force NRA membership on small firms. It is necessary to show this clearly to all workers who are being deceived into thinking that the NRA is aimed at "capitalists."

The Rosslyn coffee shop, at 5th St., between Main and Broadway, has boosted its prices from 10 to 20 per cent, but its employees have received no wage increase. The customers have also noticed a considerable reduction in the quantity of food served at the higher prices. To the bosses, NRA means greater opportunities to rob workers and consumers.

Upstate Home Owners Robbed Of Millions

(By a Miner Correspondent)

KENMORE, N. Y.—Homes in Buffalo and Kenmore are being sold

under the sheriff's hammer one after another; approximately $29,152,000 worth of property every year, at a loss to the home owners of approximately $14,126,000. After the horse has been stolen, the Federal government is making a feeble attempt to help.

Report Bread Price in Boise, Idaho, Rose Almost 100 Per Cent

By a Worker Correspondent

BOISE, Id.—I got the ten copies of the Daily Worker you sent and I distributed them along 25 blocks with people that will read and appreciate them.

Now is the best time to get them interested as times are growing worse and this Blue Eagle wave is running prices up so the working class can't feed themselves and families. Bread was 3 loaves for 10 cents, but now 7 and 9 cents per loaf, and other goods in proportion. We are trying to get an Unemployed Council. We had a speaker here last night, but he could not speak English very plain so very few understood him.

Farmers here pay 50 cents to $1 per day and board. The city pays $2 per day, two days a week, and you have to be a married man to get work. The preachers here have got the wool pulled over the eyes of the greater number of the people here. They say that God will straighten things out soon.

There was another train load of homeless boys, shipped in for the forest service. They give them 4 hours military training. Then they take them out to work on the road. —T. F.

17 Compositors Laid Off Since Eagle Set On Shop

By a Printing Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—In the Schweinler's Press at 405 Hudson St., there have been lay-offs and wage-cuts for the last six months, but when the Blue Eagle was placed on the entrance of each door, then the Eagle starts to do its dirty work. A week ago there were 17 compositors laid off. From this week all the colored helpers' salary was cut from $18 to $16. So the Eagle is not a friend of the workers.

Agrees to $16 Wages to Meet N.R.A. Then Deducts $6 for Food

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The Bot and Hanks restaurant of 1011 Sunset Blvd., signed the NRA recently, and six new workers were added to the force. The girls working there now get $10 a week, although the minimum state law calls for $16.

The boss gets around this technicality by officially stating the girl's salaries as $16. Then he deducts $6 for meals.

Help improve the "Daily Worker." send in your suggestions and criticism! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

Milk Strikes Brewing Again

Pennsylvania Farmers Threaten Strike Against Milk Trust Robberies, Also Demands Milk Price Cut for City Workers

BY BEN FIELD.

PART I.

WITHIN the last three years the great milk trusts have been tightening their thumbs on the windpipes of the Pennsylvania farmers with greater force and the milk trusts of Pennsylvania have been helped to their hold by the leadership of the Interstate Milk Producers' Association.

This leadership is as corrupt as the leadership of the Dairymen's League, the scab organization in the recent New York milk strike. Figures given in the journal of the Interstate, the Milk Producer's Review (Feb. 1933, page 5), of monthly basic price of The Roosevelt farm program has cent butterfat content:

December 1930	7.1
January 1931	6.2
January 1932	5.4
July 1932	4.3
November 1932	3.8
January 1933	3.8

And at the present time there are farmers who are getting as low as a cent and a half a quart.

The table shows that the farmers have been forced to absorb a cut of almost a hundred per cent in the last two years. In the meantime, the milk trusts have been making millions. The Supplee-Wills-Jones Co. did a total business of $12,000,000 in 1932. Its profit on milk was $2,000,000, and on ice cream $350,000.

In 1931 the same company did $15,000,000 business with a rake-off of $2,950,000. In the same year the National Dairy Products Corp., a Morgan corporation, compelled the Supplee-Wills-Jones Co. to declare dividends of $4,000,000.

So while the farmers were getting less than the cost of production, the milk trusts were making a profit of two cents a quart on milk, 26 cents on a quart of table cream, and 55 cents on a quart of heavy cream. Similar profits are also being sweated out of farmers in other sections of the country. The National Dairy Products Corp. has a total capitalization of $200,000,000 with 53 direct subsidiaries, some of which are: Sheffields, Hydrox Ice Cream, Breyer Ice Cream, and Kraft-Phoenix Cheese Co. And the whole set-up is controlled by Wall Street.

The Roosevelt Farm program has not helped the Pennsylvania farmers. On the contrary, it's been a huge grindstone to sharpen the knife against the farmer. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has appointed Clyde King as National Milk Administrator. This King last November as milk arbitrator in Philadelphia helped put a milk cut over on the farmers.

The new Pennsylvania milk code raises the price of milk to the consumers, narrows the farmers' market, and by its licensing provision, compels the small dealers to charge consumers a minimum of 10 cents a quart milk.

This helps the milk trusts in the same way that the Milk Pitcher Bill in New York has been fattening Sheffields and Bordens.

Through the surplus and basic system, the milk code gives the trusts the chance to buy milk from the farmers at the lower surplus prices and sell the milk at the higher basic scale. At the same time, this code gives the big dealers the whip over the farmers by allowing them to juggle around with what should be the basic and surplus figures for the farmer.

The vast majority of Pennsylvania farmers are as sore as hornets about the way this code has been drawn up. At public hearings in Washington they showed they were against it. The United Farmers Protective Association, the most militant of Pennsylvania farm organizations, met at Youth Hall in Hilltown on August 21 and threw their sweaty glove square into the face of Roosevelt and Wallace. **They threatened to call a strike within 30 days if their demands were not granted.** They want Clyde King removed, and declare that if Allebach, the president of the Interstate, be appointed milk administrator over the Philadelphia milk shed then they will take that as a conspiracy to place the farmers' "bitterest enemies in positions of power to guarantee even greater profits to the dairy trust." They demand that a flat price be paid for milk to the farmers. And most important, they demand five cents a quart for their milk and nine cents a quart for the consumer. **For the first time in the history of the country a group of farmers have come out openly for a reduction in the price to the workers while demanding an increase for themselves.**

This stand of the United Farmers Protective Association has served to rally thousands of farmers and workers to the flag pole.

Few Cotton Farmers Benefit from Gov't Destruction Plan

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—With the boom of cotton prices over, the small farmers and share-croppers are beginning to realize that they were deceived by the promises of the administration which persuaded them to plow up their cotton.

During the summer months, the landlords and speculators took advantage of the higher price to sell at a good profit the cotton they had stored since last Fall.

Now that the small farmers have picked their crop they find a falling market. In desperation many of these farmers are refusing to carry out their contract to plow under.

But stark terror is riding the cotton fields to force these farmers to destroy their crops.

In Darlington County, S. C., night riders pulled up the cotton on about 30 acres of land belonging to farmers who refused to destroy their crop. In the ruined fields were signs reading, "Night Riders Administration."

Burn Farmers' Cotton

On other farms, sheriffs and deputies have applied plow and torch to do away with the cotton of farmers who now refuse to destroy their one means of livelihood. Three Marion County farms in Columbia, Miss., were forcibly plowed under, and the cotton burned, by sheriff's deputies. Thirteen hundred pounds of seed cotton went up in smoke.

The desperate plight of the small farmers and croppers is reflected in a telegram to President Roosevelt from the Alabama Merchant's Association, which finds that goods cannot be sold to farmers without money or crop. The telegram says: "Merchants throughout Alabama report farmers are protesting bitterly that the price of cotton is lower since the acreage plow-under. With 100 per cent advance in flour and cotton goods, farmers see no hope."

In the Home

Today's Menu

BREAKFAST

Peaches cut up on cereal
Milk—Coffee

LUNCH

Scalloped Onions
Beets
Gingerbread
Milk

Scalloped Onions—Skin, wash, and quarter onions and boil in salted water until tender. Put by layers in a buttered baking dish, cover with bread or cracker crumbs and bake in the oven until the crumbs are brown. To make the white sauce melt a tablespoon of butter, stir in two tablespoons of flour, a half teaspoon of salt until thoroughly blended. Then stir in very slowly 1¼ cups of milk and bring to the boiling point.

Beets—If the beets were boiled and skinned yesterday, cut them in slices or cubes and heat in a little butter. Season with salt and pepper. (Beets may be boiled ahead of time and so be ready to use quickly.)

Gingerbread—
1 cup molasses
¼ cup boiling water
2¼ cups flour
1 teaspoon soda
1½ teaspoons ginger
½ teaspoon salt
3 tablespoons melted butter

Mix the dry ingredients. Stir the boiling water into the molasses and add that. Add the butter. Beat well. Pour into a shallow, buttered pan and bake in a moderate oven half an hour.

DINNER

Baked Hearts
Baked Potatoes
Corn on the Cob
Milk

Baked Hearts—Pigs' hearts are usually cheapest. Wash the hearts, remove veins and clotted blood. Stuff with soft bread crumbs moistened in hot water and seasoned with salt, pepper and sage, and sew together with a large needle and wrapping cord. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and roll in flour and brown in hot fat. Half cover with boiling water, cover tightly and bake slowly. Baste often because it will not be good if it gets dry. Remove the hearts and make a gravy by stirring in flour mixed with cold water. Season with salt and pepper and pour around the hearts.

Baked Potatoes — Wash and dry large potatoes. If grease is rubbed over them the skins will be delicious. Bake in the oven with the hearts.

Corn on the Cob—Cook for about ten minutes in boiling water. Do not salt the water because that will make the corn tough. Do not let the corn remain in the water to get water soaked.

Can You Make 'em Yourself?

Although the dress in the picture has a rather wide collar, we believe that if the neck were simply finished with a narrow white binding which could be removed easily for cleaning, it would be very neat.

A word as to material: We are told that a silk which has been too heavily weighted shows water stains very readily, and these stains are permanent because they affect the dye.

Pattern 1596 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and

40. Size 16 takes 3⅝ yards 39 inch fabric and ⅛ yards 36 inch contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with this pattern.

SEND FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

(Patterns by Mail Only)

Letters from Our Readers

WORKERS SCHOOL PROTESTS

New York City.

Comrade Editor:

In the August 23rd issue of the Daily Worker you print a letter from Bethlehem, N. H., signed M. S. L. In this letter the comrade complains that the Daily Worker is not sold at the Workers School, in spite of the fact that the instructors urge the students to read the Daily Worker.

We wish to correct the bad impression that this letter might create by informing you that the Daily Worker is sold at the Workers School whenever there are sessions. There is a Daily Worker agent on the floor every evening.

Not only have we been selling the Daily Worker, but we have a very active Daily Worker Committee each term who carry on a daily campaign for subscriptions and for the establishment of Daily Worker carrier routes. We also had active committees elected by the students, who sold hundreds of dollars worth of Daily Worker raffle tickets, and we are happy to announce that the worker who won the free trip to the Soviet Union bought the winning ticket from the Workers School Daily Worker Committee.

We are also proud to state that in the last three terms the student committee in the Workers School raised $500 for the Daily Worker. We can also recall that at the local conference held for the purpose of building the Daily Worker we had 32 delegates representing 30 classes present at the conference, and it was a matter of discussion at the conference at the time.

Of course there are many students that still do not read the Daily Worker, and for that matter, also many Party members who do not yet read the Daily Worker. This situation should be corrected, and we on our part will do what we can in this respect.

We do not want to create the impression, because of this good work in behalf of the Daily Worker, that the school is free from shortcomings in this or in other respects, but in regard to this particular matter we were interested in investigating and learning for ourselves what was the concensus of opinion in respect to the letter, and we showed it to at least fifteen people who had been students of the school at one time or another, and everyone, without exception, said that the statements in the letter were ridiculous.

* * *

JOIN THE MOVEMENT

Richmond, Cal.

Comrade Editor:

As a forgotten ex-serviceman who has flesh, bones and blood strewed in three cities, three counties and three states, in the United States, the richest country in the world, I, who have suffered and fought, to work to live under the yoke of the capitalist classes, and lost, want to open the eyes of the class consciousness of the people.

I am broke, and have nothing, and I am justified in the stand I take.

I am asking that you print these few lines to enlighten men of the four things that every man should learn—they are: Civilization; humanity; peace and justice, to all mankind . . . regardless of creed or color or sect.

I am just a voice of one, crying in the wilderness, just a forgotten ex-serviceman, suffering every day of his life.

A Forgotten Ex-Serviceman.

Editor's Note: Comrade, you should get in touch with the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, whose headquarters are at 799 Broadway, New York City. They will tell you how to get into the struggle to bring about the society about which you write.

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Hay Fever

Mrs. H. B., G. F., Detroit, and A.A., Bronx.—The following are the only methods of relief in hay fever: (1) A sea voyage—the NIRA will see to it that every worker gets such a free trip on the Berengaria. (2) Live in the White Mountains during the Hay Fever season (Aug. 15—Oct. 30). (3) Live in a house supplied with filtered air—you only need about $20,000 a year income for that. (4) Injections of pollen extracts, supplemented with calcium injections and ultra-violet light. This method is the only one that may cure you, if your disease is not too old. (5) Applications of various adrenalin and ephedrin solutions and jellies to the nose, eyes and throat, which give slight temporary relief.

* * *

Cough of Seven Months Duration.

H.D.F.—Only a quack or a fool would venture to make a positive diagnosis of your case, without examining you. It surely does not sound like T. M. Must you smoke? What kind of work are you doing? If your cough is improving ever so slightly and as long as you are gaining weight, why worry?

* * *

Praise from a Colleague

W. G. Rahn, M.D., Chicago—In thanking you for your congratulations, the writer wishes to emphasize that any constructive criticism you might be inclined to submit at any future time will be considered as a favor.

* * *

Dose of Aspirin

Ben M., Chicago—Four tablets of aspirin is too much; one or two is the average dose. Aspirin does not produce sleep, except indirectly by lessening pain. Before we can advise you properly, we must know the cause of your lack of sleep. Please give us some more information, enclosing a stamped envelope.

Poliosis circumscripta [illegible]

Magdalene K., Hammond, Ind.—Sorry we cannot suggest a remedy to this disease, nor can we hold out any hope that the patch of white hair will return to its original color. We do not know the cause of the sudden loss of pigment. Your only consolation should be the rarity of the condition. If the patch is too conspicuous, it's best to dye it. Dr. William Pusey is a dermatologist (skin specialist) of international reputation; but we do not believe that he could do anything in your condition.

* * *

Grit in Spinach—Marshak's in America?

V. D.—Thank you for the two clippings from the "Freiheit." The writer is no authority on the culinary (cooking) art, although he could qualify for the position of plain cook. The recipe you sent seems to be fairly good with one exception: No mention is made of washing the spinach before cooking it. This is the most important process in the preparation of that wonderful (hm, hm!) vegetable. It has to be washed, at least six times before all the sand is completely removed from the leaves. We admire [illegible] wherever we meet it, except in spinach.

Apropos, the recipe seems to be some kind of an advertisement for corn flakes, and if this is the case, the "Freiheit" should have added the abreviated word adv., so that the readers may know if as an advertisement.

As to Marshak's, it is as good as any mixture of chocolate and malted milk, but such mixtures have not been found to prevent or cure anemia. Here again, the "Freiheit" should protect its readers by blue-pencilling any exaggerated claims in the advertisements it accepts.

* * *

Readers desiring health information should address their letters to Dr. Paul Luttinger, c-o Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., New York City.

S.S. UTAH

a novel by an American Seaman

MICHAEL PELL

THE STORY SO FAR: The S. S. Utah, one of the members of whose crew is Slim, of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, has made the voyage across the Atlantic, stopping at Copenhagen, Helsingfors, Finland, and Leningrad. Slim has been talking to his fellow-workers about the class struggle and what they can do about it. He signs the Chief Engineer up with the M.W.I.U. In Leningrad, the sailors of the Utah are getting the surprise of their lives, watching the new society in action.

Yesterday you read how a Soviet sailor explained to the men of the Utah the meaning of the word "propaganda". Now read on:

INSTALLMENT 21

Pravda Means Truth

TUESDAY night an excursion was arranged to go aboard a Russian ship which was lying nearby, loading hides for Hamburg.

The strange lettering on the ship puzzled Shorty. The girl activist from the Club, who served as guide, explained:

"That word spells Pravda, which means Truth."

Shorty asked where the ship was built.

"Here in Leningrad. This is one of the older and smaller ships. Only 3,500 tons, and a coal burner. Our new ships are all motor-driven, up to 10,000 tons."

On board, they tied up with a crew off a German ship who were also looking around. Barney examined the electric elevated winches with an appreciative eye.

"Look at that," he called to Pitts. "They keep them painted and cleaned and covered with hoods—treat them like babies."

The visiting seamen were taken into the messroom. This had one long table with a white cover and upholstered seats all around.

"Looks more like a parlor than a messroom," muttered Shorty.

On the walls were photos of Lenin and Stalin; also a big map of the Soviet Union, showing where the different industries were located. There were decorated lights in the room, and electric fans. Two stewardesses were just finishing cleaning up as the men came in.

* * *

WHILE the girl guide went to get one of the ship's committee to show the men around, Slim and Eddie went over to the far corner of the messroom, where a bookcase stood. All kinds of illustrated books and magazines were there, and from the different diagrams and technical charts, it was easy to see that the Russian seamen took a great interest in technical studies. A couple of banjos and balalaikas, and an accordion, hung over the bookcase.

Mary came back with the second mate, who took the men around. As they went through the corridors leading to the crew's quarters, Shorty remarked on the cleanliness, and asked how it was kept so clean.

"There are two stewardesses for the crew. They take care of the crew's cabins, the crew's messroom, and the crew's bathrooms."

"Crew's bathrooms!" exclaimed Gunnar, incredible.

The second mate showed them. Trus enough: bath-tubs, showers. In fact, a sailor was sitting in one of the tubs as they looked in, and he waved the bath-sponge cheerily at them. Then they examined the cabins, two seamen to a cabin, with white sheets, yes, even carpets on the deck, and over the bunks an electric fan. For the man in the upper bunk there was a little stepladder so he wouldn't have to jump up like a kangaroo or step on the other fellow's face getting down, as happens on capitalist ships.

"Boy, that's Pullman service!" called Stanley.

Down below in the engine room the black gang livened up. The second assistant had to admit "Clean as a whistle. Who says these fellows don't know how to take care of machinery?"

Pitts asked how many hours a day they worked down below.

"Six at sea," replied the Russian, eight in port."

"Well, how many coal passers do you carry then?" queried the second assistant, "and what's their pay?"

"Nine coal passers on here. They get 100 roubles a month, plus 38 roubles allowance for food. In the North Sea, or in the tropics, the whole crew gets 10 per cent extra wages. Also, if the voyage is completed in good time and the cargo delivered in good condition, the crew gets from 10 per cent to 25 per cent bonus."

* * *

Barney spoke up. "I heard that you get working gear too, free."

"Yes, we get not only working clothes, but working shoes, oilskins, fur coat in cold climate, soap, towels, etc."

"How about vacations?" asked Gunnar.

"Deck gang gets two weeks, black gang four weeks, with full pay. If we work on free days, that is added to our vacation time. At sea also, lots of men prefer to work on their free days, which they get off all at one time. In that way, many seamen have from four to six weeks vacation, with full pay."

Stanley put a "personal" question. "Do the Russian seamen marry?"

"Yes, I should say about 75 per cent of our seamen are married?"

"And can they bring their wives aboard?"

The Russian laughed. "Of course! Why shouldn't they? Whenever they are in home port their wives are on board. And they are allowed to take their wives and children along for two free trips a year."

This was a piece of surprising news to the men.

"Yes," assured Mary, the guide, "many Russian seamen spend their vacations on board ship, together with their wives and children."

Stanley nudged Gunnar in the ribs and whispered: "Do you believe that?"

The second assistant went over to Mary: "Ask him if he's in the Naval Reserves."

Mary explained to the second mate in Russian what the Naval Reserves were, and he answered, "No! It isn't necessary to have Soviet officers take any such oaths. Such things are only necessary where the working class is split up into officers and men, and where the capitalists want to bribe one part of the working class with titles and uniforms to use them against the other part."

* * *

THE men all went back to the messroom. Some of the German crew were sitting there already, drinking tea and eating biscuits, which was now also served to the "Amerikanski" seamen. One of the German seamen asked to what extent the Russian seamen were organized.

"One hundred per cent," answered the Russian.

Another German asked if the second mate was in the same union as the coalpassers and sailors.

"Yes, we have one union for all marine workers. And each member has as much to say as the next. On board there is the ship's committee which governs working conditions, etc. As secretary of this committee, we might elect a mate, or a stewardess, or a coalpasser—depending on the personal character."

The Germans took the excursion seriously. They also asked all possible questions. One asked whether a seaman could be discharged.

"The freedom to dismiss workers, such as exists in capitalist countries, does not exist here. An employer here is permitted to fire workers only in exceptional cases, such as if a worker commits a crime, or is absolutely unable to do the work. Even in the latter case, the worker must be given 12 days' notice, or 12 days' pay. Where an employer wants to cut down his working staff because through better machinery he doesn't need so many hands, he has to pay the discharged workers three months' advance wages."

Here Shorty broke in and demanded who the employers in the Soviet Union were if everybody worked for the government.

"To begin with, there are still small private employers, such as peasants, shop owners, people employing house help, etc. But most workers work for state trusts, or state farms, etc. We seamen, for instance, work mostly for Sovtorgflot, which is the state merchant marine. Our union makes a contract with Sovtorgflot as to wages, working agreements, number of jobs, etc., and the same applies to the unions of other industries."

"Further," continued the Russian, "members of factory or ship committees cannot be fired at all unless the trade union agrees to it. Nor can single or pregnant women be fired, or office help, or ex-service men, except in rare cases."

"Gees, everybody here must have jobs then," deduced Eddie.

* * *

THE second mate laughed. "Yes, they have, and our biggest wish is that we had a couple of million more workers to take the unfilled jobs. We now have over 18,000,000 workers as compared with 11,000,000 three years ago. In your United States, for instance, there are today forty per cent less men at work than there were three years ago. All our workers get social benefits. When they are sick, old, or otherwise incapacitated they and their families are supported to the end of their lives. That means not only food and clothing, but opportunities for education, good housing, etc."

What Stanley couldn't see was that with the large population of the Soviet Union, they should be so short of labor.

"The fact is that compared with other European countries the Soviet Union is underpopulated," answered the Russian. He pointed to the map. "Look how big the Soviet Union is: one-sixth of the globe—far bigger than the rest of Europe. Yet we have only 160 million people! And a very small percentage are as yet highly qualified industrial workers!"

The mate's face broke into smiles. Gunnar had been closely watching him the whole time. Gunnar considered the Club delegate as a smooth talker—a professional propagandist—but this seaman, whose face was lined with years of hard work appealed to him.

There were hardly any more questions and as it was too dark to continue the inspection of the lifeboats, etc., the men took their leave. On the way back to the Utah, Gunnar remarked to the fellows:

"What that Tovarisch was telling us was the Pravda, all right."

(CONTINUED TOMORROW)

JIM MARTIN

You Wanta See Brown, Uh?

by QUIRT and NEWHOUSE

NEW PIONEER, Volume 3, No. 5, September, 1933, published by the New Pioneer Publishing Company, 5 cents a copy.

* * *

By STEWART CARHART

The "New Pioneer" has always enjoyed the reputation of fulfilling its purpose better than any other magazine in the working class movement, and this issue is no exception. From the blue-winged cop in the strained posture of the "blue buzzard" on the front cover, to the comic strip by Steve Prohaska on the back, it is full of material interesting to both Pioneers and older workers in the movement who haven't been forced by the crisis and the search for a living to forget that they once were kids.

The first story, "Smoked Out," by A. Pickett, describes the actions of a young son of a striking miner who prevents a scab from entering the mines. The topic of the story is appropriate and brings out the problems for workers created by the N.R.A. in a form interesting to workers' kids. But the story is rather thin and smacks a little too much of the goody-goody comic-opera heroics of the Boy Scout magazines.

Horatio Alger Reversed

This is even more true of the story "Teacher's Pet." Evelyn, the snobbish daughter of an "aristocrat of labor," is won to the struggles of the Pioneers too abruptly after her father loses his job. This story fits a splendid formula—Horatio Alger reversed or from aristocrat to worker.

In general it can be observed that in the "New Pioneer" the stories that are accounts of actual happenings are much better than those made out of "whole cloth."

Two Good Stories

Especially good this issue is "A Night's work," an account of the work of some Y.C.L.ers who painted the Fisher Body plant with slogans and helped win workers to the movement in a street meeting in front of the plant.

Hu Hsi-Li has contributed another equally good, "The Story of Ting Ling," the Chinese revolutionary woman worker, recently murdered.

Especially interesting, too, are the cartoons by Limbach, satirizing the blue buzzard. The best is a drawing of the bird (or is it beast?) with a stick of baloney in one claw and a knife in the other, busily engaged in the old practice of "slicing it thin." But this has to be seen to be appreciated.

Perhaps the most valuable article in this number is the description of the Workers' World Fair, organized by the Workers Laboratory Theater. Ben Blake, who wrote this account has given interesting suggestions for a satirical skit on the "Century of Progress" which may be put on by Pioneers.

The regular features of the "New Pioneer" are always worth reading by everyone. Especial mention should be made of "Science and Nature for Johnny Rebel," conducted by Bert Grant. Science is here popularized and the functions of science under the present system is shown in a manner that will do much to off-set the ballyhoo of writers like Slosson and Gernsback.

The Challenge of Soviet Collective Farming Seen By Two Close Observers

FROM PEASANT TO COLLECTIVE FARMERS, by N. Buchwald and R. Bishop. International Publishers. 25 cents.

* * *

Reviewed by BEN FIELD

The recent lies of the capitalist press about the situation on the Russian farms are more violent and ridiculous than ever. Since the beginning of the Bolshevik Revolution, whenever the Russian workers and farmers have scored one of their remarkable goals, the capitalists have tried to keep the truth hidden with smoke and noise. Just a few weeks ago the press was beating a funeral drum—millions of Russian farmers died from hunger during a horrible winter. But the news that Russian farms are reaping a bumper crop burst through. And now the liars have turned the drum the other way. Where, only a short time ago Russian peasants were dying from hunger, now they are dying from overeating!

"From Peasant to Collective Farmer" is a timely pamphlet because it rams the lies down the belching throats of the liars. The authors (Buchwald was correspondent for the Daily Worker) visited farms in different sections of Soviet Russia. They visited the First Congress of Collective Farm Shock-Brigade Workers. They discuss the treatment of national minorities in Russia and how national minorities, Negroes and Jews, etc., are treated in Africa, the United States and other capitalist strongholds. Their comment riddles with a great fire the status of farmers outside of the Soviet Union. Their story is up-to-date, discussing Roosevelt's fake farm relief, and in this respect is superior to most pamphlets which describe the socialization of Russian industry and farming.

Guests of the Nation

The First Congress of Collective Farmers was indeed a most remarkable gathering. Contrast it with the National Conference of American Farmers in Washington in December, 1932. In Moscow the Great Opera House was flung open to these 1,500 champion farmers. They were the guests of the nation from the moment they left their fields to the time they returned.

The poor Americans had to dig hard to get together money to pay their way in trucks for thousands of miles. The government did all it possibly could to keep the farmers at home. In Washington it refused them the use of a public building. The farmers had to meet in a small hall. Imagine American capitalists opening Carnegie Hall with its diamond horseshoe to workers and farmers in grimy overalls and boots. The government-owned camp refused at first to allow Negro sharecroppers to sleep in cabins. Farmers were arrested on their way to the conference.

In Russia the eyes of the whole country were on the Soviet farmers. Workers came to them with gifts and greetings, the Red Army saluted them. Stalin and the other leaders felt honored to rise in respect to these farmers many of them still bearing scars from tsarists' and landlords' whips and ramrods. The leaders spoke to the farmers in language which the farmers, fresh from their fields, understood and themselves used. How different from the way the American farmers had to troop up to Capitol Hill, there to be stopped in the cold by bullying policemen to hunt up lying and ranting politicians while all about them stoolpigeons and dicks swarmed about like disease-carrying cockroaches!

American Farmers Learning Fast

American farmers are learning fast. The use of militia and police and deputies against them shows the farmer who his enemies are. Not only tear gas, bullets, but also airplanes, as in the Wisconsin strike, are being used against him. But in Russia the army is the brother of the farmer. There are three regiments around Stalingrad sponsoring three collective farms, sending them banners. On the expiration of his term, the Red soldier often goes back to the village and the farm. He swings immediately into the work. There are thousands of stories like the one about the soldier of the 31st Caucasus Regiment who helped pull a backward farm to fulfill its sowing program by 137 per cent and its live stock program by 100 per cent. The Red Army sends newspapers and books to the farms, it establishes veterinary colleges. Organizations of soldiers' and commanders' wives set up nurseries, kindergartens, and classes for farm women. A letter from the Stalingrad Cavalry Brigade to the farm congress shows the intense feeling of comradeship between army and farmer:

"The obligations of the fighters for a socialist harvest is to raise the quality of the horse they use. The horse is a living machine' which must be tended with care. All good collective farmers must learn to value, love, and care for the horse as does the Red cavalryman." And the letter ends with directions as how to clean, groom, and feed the horse. Catch the American army addressing our farmers this way.

Farmer-Worker Relationship

More important than this is the relationship between worker and farmer. In America capitalism does its damnedest to sow the seeds of hate between worker and farmer. Proof of this is the processing tax on wheat which, in order to "help" the farmer, has boosted the cost of bread to the worker as nigh as 20 per cent in many localities. But in Russia worker and farmer cannot get along without each other. Factory workers are sent to the farms to teach peasants how to repair and run tractors, combines, plows, to help with cleaning seeds, etc. They work in the Machine Tractor Stations, the centers which educate the peasants politically, train clerical and accounting staffs, and establish rotation of crops. As a result, all spring sowing, done 75 per cent by hand in 1928, is now done by machinery. Harvesting by sickle has been replaced by harvesting by combines. Latest reports show the Russian farmers have doubled their income over last year and their government has bought up 1,000,000 calves to be distributed among the farmers who have no cows for their personal use.

A Living Hammer

So this story ends by showing how millions of poor peasants are fast becoming "well-to-do modern socialist farmers." It is told with that real wisdom, the wisdom of Lenin and his disciples, which is always simple. Simple for the workers and farmers of the rest of the world but so hard for the capitalists that they will break their heads over it. Reading this story puts a living hammer into the hands of every worker, and a living pitchfork into the hands of every farmer.

"When we have set the U.S.S.R. on an automobile and the peasant on a tractor, let the capitalist gentlemen who boast so loudly of their civilization try to overtake us," Stalin once said. This is the challenge of the farmers and workers in Russia found in this pamphlet. It is a challenge capitalism can never take up. It is a challenge American workers and farmers under the leadership of Communism can and will take up.

Book Notes

"The Sauce-Pan Is Not In Way"

Lenin once said: "The construction of socialist economy will not be able to advance forward until millions of women throughout Russia will take part in it, instead of hundreds of women as at present."

How the scullery maid has become the engineer of a hoisting crane, how the sauce-pan has been kicked out of the way and hundreds of thousands of women have become workers in Soviet industry, is told in the new and illuminating pamphlet, "The Working Woman in the Soviet Union," by V. Sibiriak, just issued by International Publishers.

"The once downtrodden Russian woman has demonstrated what her 'feeble brain' is capable of," writes the author. "She burst upon the old, tipsy, lousy, religious and superstitious world like a valiant revolutionary. The old, stagnant Russian family is shivered into pieces. The woman is master there now."

This is the only pamphlet available devoted entirely to the woman worker of the Soviet Union.

* * *

Workers' Bookshop Sale.

For the week ending Saturday, Sept. 9, the Workers' Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., has on sale a limited number of copies of the well-known "Labor Fact Book". Compiled by the Labor Research Association, it is a handbook of conveniently arranged facts, figures and analytical material dealing with social, economic and political conditions affecting the workers.

Among the numerous topics treated are: imperialism, war, finance, mergers, profits, speed-up, wages, unemployment social insurance, government injunctions, labor organizations, political parties, Negro workers' conditions, agriculture, the U. S. S. R., etc. No worker or student should be without a copy of this book.

Originally published at 85 cents, during the week of sale at the Workers' Bookshop its special price will be 50 cents.

* * *

"Young Lonigan" Grows Up

Conspicuous on Vanguard's fall fiction list is "The Young Manhood of Studs Lonigan," by James T. Farrell, author of "Young Lonigan" and "Gas-House McGinty." Farrell's new novel treats of the critical years in the life of a young Chicago worker's life.

Also on the Vanguard list is "Chinese Destinies," by Agnes Smedley, author of the novel "Daughter of Earth." "Chinese Destinies" deals in large part with the revolutionary movement in China and the White Terror of the Kuomintang. Readers will remember the author as an occasional contributor to the New Masses, International Literature, etc. Her new book is to appear on September 9.

* * *

What Is Socialist Property?

What is property in the capitalist state?

What constitutes socialist, public property?

What does socialist property represent in the present-day conditions of the Soviet Union?

These are the questions which are analyzed and answered by N. Krylenko, People's Commissar for Justice of the U.S.S.R., in the pamphlet "Safeguarding Public Socialist Property," a new five-cent pamphlet just issued by International Publishers.

TODAY'S FILMS

"Hour With Chekhov" at Acme Is Brilliant Movie Rendition of Three Short Stories

"An Hour With Chekhov," produced by the Soviet Studios to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of Chekhov's death. American premiere showing at the Acme Theatre.

* * *

This transcription of three of Chekhov's most famous stories to the screen by the Moscow Art Players owes its success principally to the splendid characterizations created by the actors. Less worthy artists might have wrecked the three stories completely. But in the hands of the Moscow Art Theatre, this production of "Anna Round His Neck," "Chameleon," and "Death of a Government Clerk" takes on a breadth and a depth that not only impress but convince of the essential truth of the portrayal. Here are lives revealed in flashing grimaces or gestures. Here is the consummate art of the screen, a glimpse of which was brought to the American public by Emil Jannings, again displayed in its compelling, concentrated force. Such a picture as this wakes us suddenly to the realization of how miserably banal is most of what we see.

In "Anna Round His Neck," Anna, daughter of a poverty-stricken government clerk, rises through marriage to a rich man to a position among the higher classes, only to drown in their muck. The story here, as in the other two tales, is unimportant on the screen—the characterizations are vital. The magic of Chekhov's words has been transmuted into a newer magic—words cannot possibly approach the subtlety and craft of a fine actor's expression.

"Chameleon," a gentle, mocking satire of relative justice, portrays laughingly the difference it makes when the dog that bites you is the general's dog.

"Death of a Government Clerk," the concluding story, is a moving portrayal by Ivan Moskvin of the crushed and ground spirit of a government clerk who has the misfortune, while eating an apple at the theatre, of sneezing onto the back of a general's neck and spraying him with the juice of the fruit. The agonies the clerk endures, the unbearable torments that this insult to authority, this revolutionary sneezing-on-the-neck-of-a-general, causes him, finally ends in his complete collapse. A whole life—no, thousands of lives, are revealed in this short and bitter story. The picture is worth seeing for this alone. We heartily recommend it.

The musical accompaniment, arranged by J. Zelony, is in keeping with the spirit of the picture.

FRANCIS ANTICO.

'The Patriots' New Soviet Film Dedicated to Potamkin, Has Premiere in Chicago

CHICAGO.—"The Patriots" now running at the World-Playhouse, Michigan Ave., is in its premiere showing in the United States. An Amkino release, this most recent of Soviet productions is an excellent and artistic sound film with English superimposed titles.

Produced in the Moscow Studios of Mejrabpomfilm and directed by B. Barnett (an American), Amkino has dedicated "The Patriots" to Harry Alan Potamkin, the noted revolutionary film critic and writer, who died recently in new York.

Mary, the daughter of an old shoemaker, is a fascinating creature to the young man of a dull provincial town, but Mary is bored with them and all the other people with their lusts and vices.

When Germany declares war on Russia the patriotic passions of the villagers are aroused. Mary is drawn to a German prisoner-of-war, who had come from a nearby concentration camp. Also a shoemaker, he finds work in the village but is almost lynched by the local patriots when it is discovered that a German war prisoner is in their midst.

There are realistic trench scenes in this film; fraternization of Russian and German soldiers shortly following an announcement that the czar has abdicated and an excellent montage of the rat-tat-tat of a machine gun and the rat-tat-tat of a shoe-pegging machine in the patriot's factory.

Muller, the German war prisoner, recovers from his injuries and together with Mary and the old shoemakers of the village, they join to build a new and better world.

Soviet film patrons will recognize in Mary the Elena Kussina who became popular in "New Babylon" and "Alona."

C. O. NELSON.

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers in your factory, neighborhood or city. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT!

Amusements

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
SHOW PLACE of the NATION
Direction "Roxy" Opens 10:30 A.M.
Dr—
Lionel Barrymore in "One Man's Journey"
STARTING TOMORROW
"Lady for a Day"
25c to 1 P.M. - 55c to 6 (Ex. Sat. & Sun.)
RKO Greater Show Season

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & 3rd Ave. | Now in "GAMBLING SHIP"
with JEAN HARLOW and CLARK GABLE

American Premiere—New Soviet Masterpiece
"An Hour With Chekhov"
Comprising the following stories of Chekhov
"Death of a Government Clerk," "Chameleon" and "Anna Round His Neck"
Produced Soviet studios to commemorate the 25th anniversary of Chekhov's death with IVAN MOSKVIN and Moscow Art Theatre Players
Added Attraction | PUDOVKIN'S "MECHANICS OF THE BRAIN" by Prof. I. P. Pavlov of the Russian Academy of Science
The Workers **ACME THEATRE** 14th Street and Union Square

THURS., SEPT. 7th, at 8:30 and 10:30 P. M.
A Soviet Film Version of Gorki's Famous Novel "MOTHER"
"1905" Masterpiece of the Great Soviet Director PUDOVKIN
Also "BUILDING SOCIALISM IN U. S. S. R." and "LENIN", the great revolutionist in action
Dancing After the Movies *Admission 25c*
at the WORKERS' FILM PHOTO LEAGUE, 220 E. 14th St.

Connecticut—Take Notice
FRIDAY, SEPT. 8
Workers Center
49 Pacific Street
Stamford, Conn.
at 8 P. M.
SAT., SEPT. 9
Tolstoi Club
706 Hallel Street
Bridgeport, Conn.
4 and 8 p.m.
SUN., SEPT. 10
The Little Cinema
36 Howe Street
New Haven, Conn.
Cont. Showing Start 2 p.m.
EXCITING—STARTLING—STIRRING
New Soviet Film Based on M. Gorki's Famous Novel "Mother"
"1905"
Masterpiece of the great Soviet Director
PUDOVKIN
ED ROYCE touring for the "Daily" will speak at all showings
Added Attraction
2 News Reels—Building Socialism in Soviet Union.
Lenin — World's Greatest Revolutionist in Action.
BENEFIT OF THE DAILY WORKER

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc.

7:00 P.M.—Mountaineers Music
7:15—Holst Orch.
7:30—Lum and Abner, Sketch
7:45—The Goldbergs, Sketch
8:00—Olsen Orch.; Fanny Brice, Comedienne
8:30—Napoleon Orch.; Merrill Lee, Songs; Male Trio
9:00—Conrad Tribault, Baritone; Grofe Orch.
9:15—Trappers Music
9:30—One Man's Family, Sketch
10:00—Corn Cob Pipe Club
10:30—The Ship of Joy, with Captain Bobbsie
11:00—Davis Orch.
11:15—Rogers Orch.
11:30—Weems Orch.
12:00—Ralph Kirbery, Songs
12:45 A.M.—Bernie Orch.
12:30—Fisher Orch.

WOR—710 Kc.

7:00 P.M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—To Be Announced
7:30—The Count of Monte Cristo, Sketch
7:45—News—Gabriel Heatter
8:00—Detectives Black and Blue, Mystery Drama
8:15—Veronica Wiggins, Contralto
8:30—Estelle Liebling's Old Singing Master
9:00—Gordon, Graham, Baritone; Ohman and Arden, Piano Duo
9:15—Mady and Smalle, Songs
9:30—Variety Musicale
10:00—The Beggar's Bowl
10:15—Current Events — Harlan Eugene Read
10:30—Market and Halsey Street Playhouse
11:00—Time; Weather
11:02—Scotti Orch.
11:30—Lown Orch.
12:00—Robbins Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc.

7:00 P.M.—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—Ross Pearden, Songs
7:30—Himber Ensemble
8:00—Crime Clues: Scarlet Serenade
8:30—Potash and Perlmutter, Sketch
8:45—Farmer's Viewpoint on Recovery Activities—F. H. Sexauer, President Dairymen's League
9:00—Ruth Lyon, Soprano; Edward Davies, Baritone; Pat Barnes; Shield Orch.
9:30—Ortiz Tirado, Tenor
10:00—Pan-American Concert: U. S. Navy Band; Hector De Lara, Baritone
11:00—Hillbilly Songs
11:15—The Poet Prince
11:30—Danny Orch.
12:00—Mills Orch.
12:30 A.M.—King Orch.

WABC—860 Kc.

7:00 P.M.—Morton Downey, Songs
7:15—Denny Orch.; Jeannie Lang and Scrappy Lambert, Songs
7:30—Martin Orch.; Travelers Quartet
7:45—News—Bosko Carter
8:00—Green Orch.; Men About Town Trio
8:15—Charles Carlile, Tenor; Rhoda Arnold, Soprano; Four Clubmen; Warnow Orch.
8:30—Kate Smith, Songs
8:45—Tito Guizar, Tenor
9:00—Irvin S. Cobb, Stories; Goodman Orch.
9:15—Vera Van, Contralto
9:30—Lombardo Orch.; Burns and Allen, Comedy
10:00—Waring Orch.; Harry Richman, Songs
Milton Berle, Comedian
10:30—Boswell Sisters, Songs
10:45—News—Edwin C. Hill
11:00—Symphony Orch.
11:30—Davis Orch.
12:00—Lewis Orch.
12:30 A.M.—Gray Orch
1:00—Light Orch

WHAT'S ON—

Wednesday

FRENCH WORKERS CLUB. Lecture in English on [illegible] by Grimm, I.L.D., at 49 [illegible].

REGISTRATION NOW ON FOR THE WORKERS' SCHOOL, Fall Term. Office, 35 E. 12th St.

NATURE FRIENDS ARE GOING SWIMMING at Rockaway. Meet Queens County Labor Lyceum, 785 Forest Ave. 7:30 P.M.

Thursday

CHINA AND JAPAN IN MANCHURIA. Lecture by Harry Gannes at New School for Social Research, 66 W. 12th St. 8:30 P.M. Auspices Friends of Chinese People.

Special Notice!

FILM SHOWING PUDOVKIN'S "1905." Based on Gorki's "Mother." Thursday, Sept. 7, at Workers Film and Photo League, 220 E. 14th St., near Second Ave. Two showings, 8:30 and 10:30. Benefit Daily Worker and Hotel Commodore Strikers. Admission 25c.

What Is the NRA?

A LECTURE
Given for the Membership of the
DAILY WORKER VOLUNTEERS
by a Member of the Daily Worker Staff
THURSDAY, SEPT 7th at 8 p. m.
Daily Worker Volunteers Free Guests 10c

Negro and White Join the Chorus of The Daily Worker Volunteers

OUR REHEARSALS will start after Labor Day. Register now! Fill this coupon and mail to the DAILY WORKER VOLUNTEERS, 35 East 13th Street.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

ANY PREVIOUS CHORUS WORK? _____

Can You?

- Sing
- Dance
- Recite
- Play an Instrument
- Amuse

...Or something at gathering to help save the Daily Worker and keep it as a 6 and 8-page newspaper.

All talent register with the city office of the Daily Worker, 35 E. 13th St. (store).

Bronx Worker Greets New "Daily" Chorus

"Until reading Comrade Adohmyans' article in yesterday's Daily," writes a Bronx worker, "I believed that English choruses were ostracised in the revolutionary movement. In the 'Melting Pot of the World,' as New York is called, with its many different nationalities, there is only one tongue that can properly unify the masses, and that is English.

"Just what impression do American workers get when they hear a revolutionary chorus sing in Jewish, or Italian, etc.? Even those who are foreign-born workers are antagonized against any chorus except one of their own nationality.

"But when they hear an English chorus all of their antagonism changes to 'glee' for English is the 'medium of exchange' in America.

"The Daily Worker Chorus is the basic foundation for English choruses. May I suggest that the 'Daily' and Daily Worker Chorus follow the example of the 'Freiheit' Chorus, by making the 'Daily' the guardian of the Daily Worker Chorus, just as the Jewish Daily is the guardian of the Freiheit Chorus?"

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SEPTEMBER 6, 1933

What a World

By Michael Gold

The Mickey Finn.

Juan Diaz Soccorro is a Spaniard, a waiter and an anarchist. If you have met this combination you will understand what literary critics don't seem to get—that Don Quixote is a serious photograph and not a burlesque.

Juan Diaz is a bantam about five feet high, fragile as a girl, with tiny hands and feet, and with a large black upstanding moustache. He struts in his walk; he struts sitting down. I have watched him waiting on a table; he has the pomposity of a Lord High Chamberlain bringing in the royal chamber-pot of a frosty morning.

This bantam is terrifically pugnacious. He is forever defending himself and the working class. But the weapons he uses are not the Latin stiletto or American six-shooter; he employs the Mickey Finn. This is a typical sly weapon used by oppressed waiters all over the world; a powdered emetic that makes the bourgeois patron retch, or something like Croton oil, that gives him an immediate orgasm of diarrhea.

It is an unethical thing to do, and of course, very individualistic. As I have explained to Juan time and again, one ought not go after single capitalists; one ought organize so as to make the whole class disgorge its wealth. But Don Quixtotes must follow their own wisdom, and here is a little story Juan told me the other day:

• • •

"There is a fat rich old lady stopping in our hotel. She has breasts like bushel baskets, elephant hips and a white poodle dog. She is very haughty and nervous. That pale little cur is all she has in life. What misery it has made for us waiters! Imagine, even the poodle dogs of the bourgeoisie can bring misery to the workers!

"She carries the dog to the dining room three times a day. We waiters avoid her like death, but she changes seats every day. All of us have had to run at her whip. Do you know what she makes us do, my friend? The poodle, like the rich madam, is old. Its teeth are worn. So we waiters must take its crackers or bones in our mouth, and chew them for the dog. Yes, we must all do it; we have been commanded by the management.

"So yesterday, my friend, it was my fate to gnaw the flesh off a vealbone for this pampered old cur. Outside in the great city little proletarian children were dying for a glass of milk. The mothers watched them perish, and could do nothing. In China there was a famine and a flood. In Germany and Italy fascists were murdering our comrades. In Spain the Socialists were shooting down strikers. And here was I, Juan Diaz Soccorro, an anarchist, a free spirit, a soldier of humanity, performing the act of mastication for a filthy bourgeois poodle.

"My friend, you have often sneered at the Mickey Finn, and called it the weapon of an individualist. But never has it failed me in the moment of need. No, it may not emancipate the workers of the world, but it never fails to cheer my own laterated spirit under the heel of the tyrants. Is that so little? In a great battle one uses all weapons, the tear gas as well as the big cannon; and modest little Mickey Finn has conquered as many bourgeoisie, perhaps, as another.

"But let us not philosophize too much on a brutal battlefield; it is the place of action, not sentiment. So thus it was, inflamed by my degradation, that I first used Mickey Finn against a poodle dog. It was quite successful, my friend. The old lady was amazed, I assure you, at this sudden vulgarity of her pet. Her dress was quite ruined, she lost her dignity. Several waiters smiled, and the old lady has informed the manager she will stay no longer. And all this was accomplished by faithful little Mickey Finn. And you, my friend, scoff at him. But I understand, you are not free! You have received instructions from the Kremlin!"

• • •

As to Jazz.

Quite a few letters have come in answer to the jazz poem of last week. I shall try to discuss them in this column soon, but with so little space, can't promise much. Most of the writers defend jazz; the most effective argument, I think, being that it is really a form of Negro music. Elements in jazz are African, I will admit, and nobody would deny that tunes like the St. Louis Blues are really of the folk-quality.

But that's not jazz; that's the African nation; and if there were a way to separate African art from American commercialism, I'd be glad to say anywhere that I liked African music, because I greatly do.

• • •

Four Workers.

One letter, signed "Four Workers," reproves me solemnly for saying I had spent an evening in a dance hall. They think it unworthy of a Communist newspaperman. But there are many Communist dances every night in the U.S.A. which seem to be thoroughly enjoyed. I really can't see that hypocrisy and Puritanism will get us any further ahead.

I knew that anyone attempting to be humorous in the Daily Worker was putting his head in the lion's mouth. But Clarence Hathaway, the editor was sure something like this was needed, and I am trying to do my bit.

One is sure to make enemies, and one is certain to make mistakes. What matters is that one remains sound on the fundamentals of the class war. If there is one thing I am sure of it is that I am with the working class. The rest will take care of itself. I am getting too old to be a hypocrite, or to pretend I am something I am not. I was raised on the East Side of New York, and still retain most of those tastes. If that is treason, the "four workers," who I suspect are intellectuals in red masks, will have to make the best of y

Soviet Harvest Is 83 Per Cent in; New Canal Done

Herriot in Moscow Visit Praises Schools, Soviet Painters, Dynamic Development of Five Year Plan

By VERN SMITH.
(Special to the Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Sept. 5 (By Cable).—On August 31, 83.5 percent of the whole Soviet crop had been reaped, setting a new record.

The main irrigation canal in the Vakhsh valley, in Southern Tadjikistan has been completed. This means that 25,000 acres can be planted with cotton for next year, utilizing land which was hitherto arid.

Edouard Herriot, former premier of France, visited the Moscow schools yesterday. In the visitor's book at one school he wrote: "I greet the teachers of this school, which is in such fine condition. My best regards to the children here, where they are taught such good principles."

He also visited the art exhibition "Fifteen Years of U.S.S.R. Painting".

"The epoch is expressed with extreme dynamic force and strength," he declared, "by a number of talented painters not one of whom can be called average".

• • •

MOSCOW, Sept. 5.—Interviewed by the Soviet and foreign press here today, Edouard Herriot expressed his admiration of the dynamic development of the Soviet Union, and especially praised Joseph Stalin's six points, which were the basis for the organization of socialist construction around the Five-Year Plan.

"The author of those points", he said, "showed the highest degree of intelligence and courage, the two qualities that I most admire."

Nazis Order More Wage Cuts As Plan to Make New Jobs

Chiefs Admit They Expect No Improvement in Business

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—Wholesale wage cuts, from 6 to 30 per cent, to employ more workers without increasing payrolls, constitute the Nazi program to meet the crisis of growing unemployment, which is the chief feature of German economy, as announced yesterday by Paul Joseph Goebbels, minister of propaganda.

This is the much-heralded September drive "for employment" planned to face the fact, acknowledged by the Nazi leaders themselves, that no improvement in business can be expected this year.

Employers are permitted to institute these wage cuts, but not to decrease their total payroll, so that some unemployed will be given work at the expense of the employed.

The other two features of the drive are the firing of women and girls whose husbands, families, or fiances have or can get work, and a government subsidy to big farmers to induce them to feed their farm help during the winter, without paying them any wages.

RoumanianRailway Strikers Get Life

Others Get Terms Up to Twenty Years

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Aug. 21 (By Mail).—Two sentences of life imprisonment were handed down following the trial of the Bucharest railwaymen, in which 44 were convicted and 59 acquitted. They were charged with rioting during a strike, when police and soldiers attacked them.

The prosecution was unable to give any evidence of the workers having started the attack. George Pitard, Parisian lawyer retained by the defendants, was not allowed in the courtroom.

Two of the defendants have been sentenced to penal servitude for life, twelve to 20 years' penal serviture, two to 15 years' penal servitude, and three to 10 years' imprisonment. Twenty-five were given prison sentences of from 6 months to 5 years.

Brazil Offers Coffee to Pay for Warships

TOKIO, Sept. 5.—The Japanese Foreign Office has been advised by Hayashi, ambassador to Brazil, that the Brazilian government is calling for bids for 30 warships, to be paid for by barter, with coffee, manganese and other Brazilian products. The bids will be opened at the Brazilian ehbassies at eight capitals on Dec. 15, the information states.

Dublin Ammunition Magazine Is Blown Up

DUBLIN, Sept. 5.—Troops with bayonets were on guard at Phoenix Park here today, after a tremendous explosion which destroyed an ammunition magazine and damaged buildings all around it. No explanation of the blast has been given.

British Trade Union Meeting Hears AFL Speaker Praise NRA

Anti-Fascist, Anti-War Organizations Are Attacked

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The wage-cutting, union-smashing NRA was held up as the only ray of hope for British workers at the opening session yesterday of the British Trade Union Congress at Brighton, attended by the leadership of 3,512,000 workers.

Unstinted praise of the NRA was the keynote of the opening address of A. G. Walkden, president of the Congress, and A. Burke, representing the American Federation of Labor.

The Labor Party delegates circulated a pamphlet attacking all the revolutionary mass organizations, naming the Congress Against War, the Workers' Anti-Fascist Congress, the Anti-Imperialist League, the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief, on the ground that they were organizations of "Communists in disguise."

"Arms Cut" Talks To Start Sept. 18

Private Discussions to Precede Public Show

PARIS, Sept. 5.—French and British representatives will meet here September 18 to hold private discussions of the draft agreement on "disarmament" prepared by the British, in advance of the public meetings of the Disarmament Conference, at which a new attempt will be made to cover up the war preparations of the capitalist powers.

Norman Davis, American representative, will arrive in England today, and will have a private discussion about armaments with Sir John Simon, British Foreign Secretary, at once.

• • •

French Discuss Next War

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The next war is the theme of leading comments in the Paris press on the anniversary of the Battle of the Marne. The discussion is given point by extraordinary French army maneuvers covering hundreds of miles in the Champagne region.

The leading members of the French General Staff are in the field, and for two days trains filled with soldiers have been moving up into the area. They are using new, highly motorized equipment.

• • •

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—The speech of Joseph Paul-Boncour, French Foreign Minister, in which he declared that Hitler's activities were a menace to peace, is answered in the Nazi papers today with the counter-declaration that Paul-Boncours actions are a "menace to peace."

Many Reported Dead in Chinese Eruption

SHANGHAI, Sept. 5.—An earthquake in Szechwan province on August 25 caused a tremendous loss of life and property. The full extent of the damage is not yet known, but the earliest, incomplete reports were that more than 100 were killed, five counties virtually laid waste, and an area of 170 square miles caved in.

Just One Patch More! —By Burck

Chinese Red Army Drives to Connect With New Red Area

Ho-lung Leads Major Campaign in Central China

SHANGHAI, Sept. 5.—In addition to the broad drive toward the sea in Fukien province, which extends from the Kwantung corder in the south to the Chekiang border in the north, the Chinese Soviet armies have begun a major drive north and east from the Soviet center in Honan province.

Led by Ho-lung, Chinese Red leader, a Soviet army is pushing into Szechwan province, connecting up and consolidating the isolated Soviet sections of that region, and attempting to connect with the Fourth Red Army of the new Soviet district established this summer in north Szechwan province, with its center at Pa Chung. This will enable them to control the railway line leading into Hankow.

Fierce fighting is reported in southern Kiangsi and Fukien, between the Red Army and Canton troops, which are attempting to recapture On-yuan, which is in Soviet hands.

In the north of Fukien province, the Red Army, which is holding Yen-ping, is making a determined attack on Kienning, which would open the way to a broad advance toward the seaports of Wan-chau in Chekiang province, and Foochow in Fukien.

Refuse Jewish Worker Water in Little Rock

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Three refusals, an ejection and a beating was the price paid by Samuel Gold, 53, transient unemployed Jewish worker, for asking for a drink of water.

The Reliable Drug Store, 1100 Battery St., refused the worker because he "looked like a Negro." The Baptist Hospital refused him because "he did not have his own glass." A girl in a boarding house at 10th and High St. called a man, who struck him and pushed him into the street.

Police took him to the Jewish Aid Charities and told them to take care of him or he would be sent to an insane asylum. He was cared for there although he had money and did not ask charity.

The local International Labor Defense is protesting this case and exposing race prejudice and discrimination here.

Nazis Seek U. S. Writers Ready to Sell Their Pens

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—High-powered American press-agents, the most expert liars on earth, are being urged by Paul Joseph Gobbels, Nazi propaganda chief, to hire out as the American branch of the Nazi propaganda machine.

American writers in Berlin are being approached to go to work for Adolf Hitler in America, and are asked to spread the news to their unemployed colleagues in America that a free trip to Berlin, all expenses paid, awaits American press-agents willing to sell out to Fascism.

Goebbels is also attempting to arrange under-cover Nazi propaganda bureaus in America, from which Fascist publicity will be sent out to newspapers and magazines in disguised form.

• • •

Another American Beaten

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—Rolf Kaltenborn, 16-year-old student, son of H. V. Kaltenborn, a journalist, now with the Columbia Broadcasting Corporation of New York, was beaten by Nazi Storm Troopers while watching a Nazi parade in a Berlin street, it was revealed today.

• • •

All Arrests Secret

BERLIN, Aug. 25 (by mail).—Complete secrecy about the disposition of all persons arrested by the Nazis is ordered by the chief of the Prussian State Secret Police, in a communication addressed to all state functionaries declaring that all information as to the whereabouts and disposition of prisoners will be refused.

8 Frame-Up Charges Against Rasberry Strikers Dropped

EL MONTE, Calif.—The flimsy frame-up charges against the eight workers arrested in the raspberry strike in San Gabriel Valley several months ago were dismissed recently by the judge when the prosecuting attorney and his henchmen failed to show up. They were charged with "disturbing the peace" and disorderly conduct.

The workers whose bail was released were: Lou Sherman, Cyril Moore I. Valerino, M. Edwards, James Dixon, P. Misho, L. Fontes and Burns. They were represented by Al Wirin of the International Labor Defense.

ALL TURKS TO BUY GAS MASKS

ANGORA, Turkey, Sept. 5.—Every inhabitant of Turkey is ordered to buy a gas mask, and every village to build gas and bomb proof shelters, according to a government decree issued today.

Students Execute Machado Informer

Had Been Spy in N. Y. Organizations

HAVANA, Sept. 5.—Jose Solar Lezama, 27-year-old former student, was tried and executed yesterday by a firing squad of students as a Machado spy who had been responsible for the murder by Machado's "Porra" of many students and other opponents of the Machado regime.

Jose Solar Lezama

Evidence of his spying activities was found after the overthrow of Machado, and he was captured yesterday while hiding in the home of a rich uncle.

Lezama came to New York in 1929, and joined the Association of New Cuban Revolutionary Emigrants, founded by Julio Antonio Mella, Cuban red leader. He played an active part at the Spanish Workers Center in New York, and his spying activities were not discovered, although he had to be threatened with expulsion several times.

He returned to Cuba in 1930, where his parents, friends of the Machado regime, got him a good job. He joined the Communist Party of Cuba, but was soon expelled as a provocateur.

No Rations in August.

CHERAW, S. C.—An aged Negro woman here has finally learned what the NRA sign stands for.

She was told recently that the R.F.C. funds for August had been given out and that she could receive no aid until September.

She looked at the NRA sign in the office windows and then remarked: "I allus wanted to know what dem letters stood for; now I know; dey means 'No Rations in August.'"

4,500 JAM INTO STREET AT DETROIT WELFARE DEMANDING RELIEF

Answer to Demand for 30 Percent Increase to Be Given Friday

DETROIT, Mich.—Led by the Unemployed Councils here, 4,500 Negro and white workers made one of the greatest demonstrations ever held here for increase of relief at the North Detroit Welfare Station last Friday.

Fifteen cases presented to the welfare officials were immediately given emergency checks and they were forced to send letters to every one on the relief list promising to pay their rent. The 30 percent increase, they said, would have to be taken up with the City Welfare Department and the answer will be given Friday, Sept. 8, at 2 p. m.

Led by Earl Reno, Frank Sykes, Negro worker, and Nellie Beiunas, the workers marched determinedly to the welfare station jamming the entire street. Other demands presented were, restoration of flour, $3 cash weekly for young and single workers and restoration of all who have been cut from the welfare roll.

Reno, Secretary of the Unemployed Councils, was given a tremendous ovation when he addressed the demonstrators from the steps of the welfare station. He exposed the role of NRA and the city administration and called for a united struggle. The three leaders of the demonstration are Communist candidates for the city council and they were enthusiastically endorsed.

The workers voted to come back Friday afternoon in a bigger demonstration for the report of the welfare officials.

USSR Happiest Land in World, Declares Daughter of Rabbi

Calls Soviets "Hopeful Vision in Confused World"

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—"Far from any need for contributions to a famine relief fund, such as certain prelates in Europe have called for, Russia today has sufficient bread, cheaper and of a better quality than ever before."

So Justine Wise Tulin, daughter of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, is quoted by the N. Y. World Telegram today, on her return after a two-months tour in the Soviet Union.

"The picture of Russia that I return with is the most hopeful, happy vision in a confused world," she declared. "Happy children—a generation for which everything humanly possible is being done—workers in the factories and fields who have lost the sense of tension you observe here; a people who are freed from the terror of economic insecurity."

She said there had been a serious food shortage, but that the travelers returning from Russia crying "famine," and the Riga correspondents, could be given the lie.

Jobless Try to Aid Laundry Strikers Against Scabs

(By a Worker Correspondent)

READING, Pa.—For the first time in more than two years the Unemployed Councils held a street meeting here without a permit. Part of the Wilkinson Laundry workers are on strike and rumors reached the council meeting that scab drivers had been taken into the plant and were going to drive some trucks out of the plant.

The meeting was adjourned in short order and the Unemployed Council speakers went to the plant immediately and tried to organize a picket line from the neighbors in order to prevent the trucks leaving the plant. The reformist strike committee leader refused to support the Unemployed Council leaders in their effort and said that the police had assured him that no trucks would leave the plant. Shortly afterwards two of the trucks drove out of the plant under heavy police guard.

Unemployed Council leaders then jumped up on an empty milk case and opened the meeting. This was at 10:30 p.m. and the meeting was continued for more than half an hour, the speakers exposing the strike committee leader. A dozen police, who were rushed to the scene decided that caution was the better part of valor and permitted the speakers to continue the meeting.

Japan to Demand Full Naval Parity

TOKIO, Sept. 5.—Japan will demand full naval parity with United States and Great Britain at the next naval conference of the powers, which takes place in 1935, Foreign Minister Uchida announced today.

UTAH HOSPITAL WAGE CUT PROPOSED

PROVO, Utah.—Protesting the recent wage cut given them by the Utah State Hospital, workers here held a mass meeting and sent protest resolutions to the State Hospital Board.

Relief Strikers Enter Store and Take $6 in Food

LINCOLN, Neb.—After relief strikers were told by county officials "work or starve" a committee of 4, whose families were in desperate need entered a Piggly Wiggly grocery store here, and with 200 workers behind them, ordered $6 worth of food and told the clerk to charge it to the county.

Before the committee entered the store, Jack Hazelrigg, entered alone and phoned Chief of Police Condit. Hazelrigg told him that they intended getting groceries for men who had been refused relief.

There was no trouble encountered in the grocery store. The men just picked up baskets filled them up with food and then told the clerk to charge it to the county. No arrests were made when the riot squad arrived a half hour later.

This is the answer of the Lincoln unemployed, who have been striking since Aug. 13 against forced labor, to the county relief ruling of "no work, no groceries."

Migratory Workers Speculate on Meaning of Workers' Red Flag

(By a Worker Correspondent)

GRAND FORKS, N. D.—Crops in Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Minnesota, North Dakota, Kansas, are very bad all over, especially in South Dakota, where an 80 per cent crop failure exists. Even the feed for animals is extremely short. Crops are from 28 to 46 per cent of normal.

Three young migratory workers in search of work wandered into Canton, Ohio. They had while in the cities listened to speeches of the "reds" and were frankly skeptical. On the freight train coming into town there had been a discussion on flags and their meaning with a wide difference of opinion. After being chased off the train by bulls way out in the woods, we were walking back. Coming to a turn in the road under repair, there appeared before their eyes in the semi-darkness a red flag and below a sign, "danger," which started another discussion, as follows:

Harry:—I wonder why the reds choose the color of their flag red?

Jim:—I dunno. I'll say it's a good-looking color and all.

The third of the trio, a quiet sort of a fellow said, "Maybe their flag is red because our blood is red. Jees, maybe it's because the unemployed starved dead and their children's blood colored it, eh?

Seizure of Manchuria Is Intensifying the Economic Crisis in Japan

War Costs to Retain and Hold Manchuria Is Draining Japanese Treasury and Speeding Economic and Financial Smashup

By HARRY GANNES

MANCHURIA'S fertile plains, which were to yield untold wealth to Japanese imperialism are in reality sucking huge streams of gold from the meagre sources of the Japanese treasury. Watered with the blood of tens of thousands of Chinese peasants and insurgents, as well as of Japanese workers and peasants driven into the invading army, Manchuria is breeding greater crises for Japan.

Japan is like a famished wolf, driven by hunger to attack a sizable prey, who finds after stalking his game that he is too weak to eat it. Other wolves creep up on the horizon to snatch the booty away.

It was not a powerful, growing imperialist power that invaded Manchuria, but a desperate one. Japanese imperialism at the time of the Manchurian invasion was deep in crisis, facing revolution. Manchurian invasion was to cure all this at one stroke. But the outcome is that though the crisis was delayed, the base is laid for its recurrence in a more virulent form

The cost of retaining Manchuria, of preparing for the greater war to hold it, is heavier now than the profit from it can be for the next few decades.

Japanese Bosses Worry

Great fears are beginning to rack the Japanese bourgeoisie. Only seldom can we learn of them, however. So delicately balanced is the whole of Japanese imperialism on the point of a bayonet that the mildest dissenter usually meets a swift death.

But recently a wail or warning came from the top ranks of Japanese finance capital: "No matter which way we look, we can see nothing but clouds on the economic horizon."

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THIS gloomy prospect comes from the pen of Tetsujiro Shidachi banker and economist connected with the powerful Sumitomo Bank of Tokyo. Shidachi was Japan's chief delegate to the World Economic Conference in Geneva in 1927.

The above statement was made very recently in answer to a significant question this Japanese statesman asked himself: "Where is Japan going, socially, economically and internationally?"

Socially Japan was going towards revolution, he concluded. No matter how long the list of Communists arrested, beaten, murdered or sentenced to life imprisonment, the ranks of the revolutionary party are growing. "Nor can the government hope to make any real headway against Communism by the mere coercion of a few of its leaders . . . we might as well start a campaign against an epidemic of typhoid fever by isolating a few patients."

Economic Disaster

Economically Japan is rushing to disaster, he reasons. "For it is clear," he writes, "that if Japan continues to pursue her present course of hand-to-mouth finance in utter disregard of pressing problems that are clamoring for immediate solution, the country cannot escape economic disaster with all the consequences that must inevitably follow."

It is a fact that since last year when the news leaked out that whole villages were on the verge of starvation, with peasants eating the bark off the trees, and selling their daughters to the geisha houses for a few bowls of rice, the iron-screened Japanese censorship was clamped down on this type of news

Now Shidachi gives us some more important facts of the general deepening of the economic crisis in Japan.

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THE cost of the imperialist war is undermining the foundations of Japan.

"The national budget, with its deficit of more than half a billion dollars, to be met by issuing public bonds, the same process to be repeated next year, and next, ad infinitum, offers a prospect concerning which there can be only one opinion, especially when the bond issues have to be carried by the Bank of Japan, a proceeding which can lead only to inflations and ultimate financial chaos."

War Costs Rising

The greatest expenditures are for war, especially the war in Manchuria.

"The cost of national defense in 1933 reached 36.9 per cent of the entire budget, while that in 1932 was 34.6. This is a very serious matter, especially when it is remembered that the fixed income covers only 55 per cent of the total revenue, necessitating the issuing of public bonds to the amount of over half a billion dollars, and that the deficit of 1934 promises to be equal to, if not greater, than that of this year, bringing the national debt up to the staggering figure of four billion dollars by the end of next year. It is difficult to comprehend how anyone can be optimistic over such a state of affairs, but the government proposed this budget and the diet has accepted it as a matter of course, without attempting to reduce it and apparently with no thought about the increasing burden of similar budgets in years' to come."

Taxes increase, crushing down especially the poor peasants, workers and small business men.

The masses were told of the Golconda of riches that would pour out of Manchuria. Instead only greater sufferings and misery are appearing.

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SHIDACHI goes into great detail to give the reason. Space forbids quoting him, except to say that assuming even a normal, easy, prosperous development of Japanese imperialism—without the growing imperialist contradictions—in short, an impossibility, it would take years before the Japanese war lords could realize on their booty.

As the way out, to lessen international conflict, Shidachi proposes an alliance with the Chinese landlord-capitalists, a joint exploitation of Manchuria and other parts of China, relieving the pressure of military expenditures. A big section of the Chinese bourgeoisie is already the ally of Japanese imperialism. That doesn't help. And, besides, other armed imperialists know all the tricks of the game, both armed and unarmed robbery.

Nor will the Chinese masses continue suffering for the sake of cheaper but just as deadly exploitation, even if the whip is placed more firmly in the hands of murderers who speak Chinese without a Japanese accent.

In China the Red Army is moving towards the sea. The revolutionary temper of the peasantry and workers is growing.

Combined with the economic earthquake which rumbles underneath Japan, the solution appears to be taking a form quite different from that suggested by Shidachi.

Leading Economist Says Japan Is Rushing to Economic Disaster and Proposes Alliance With Chinese Capitalists to Exploit China